

EXHIBIT A

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

22-CR-460 (KAM)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

United States Courthouse
Brooklyn, New York

-versus-

March 19, 2025
12:30 p.m.

QUANZHONG AN,

Defendant.

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TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL CAUSE FOR SENTENCING
BEFORE THE HONORABLE KIYO A. MATSUMOTO
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES

For the Defendant: BRAFMAN & ASSOCIATES
256 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10001
BY: BENJAMIN BRAFMAN, ESQ.
JACOB KAPLAN, ESQ.

Also Present: JASON MORITZ, FBI Special Agent
NANCY WU, Mandarin Interpreter
SHIN FENG, Mandarin Interpreter

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Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography. Transcript produced by computer-aided transcription.

1 (In open court.)

2 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise. Criminal cause for
3 a sentencing, docket 22-CR-460, United States vs. Quanzhong
4 An.

5 Will the Government's attorney, please, state your
6 appearances.

7 MR. SOLOMON: Good afternoon, your Honor. Alex
8 Solomon, Antoinette Rangel, Meredith Arfa, Claire Kedeshian.
9 And joined by Special Agent Jason Moritz of the FBI.

10 THE COURT: Good afternoon.

11 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: On behalf of Mr. An.

12 MR. BRAFMAN: Good afternoon, your Honor. Benjamin
13 Brafman. I'm joined at counsel table by Jacob Kaplan. And
14 Mr. An is present in court and ready for sentencing.

15 THE COURT: Thank you. We have present today a
16 Chinese interpreter. Your name?

17 THE INTERPRETER: Nancy Wu, W-U. Good afternoon,
18 your Honor.

19 THE COURT: Please take an oath.

20 (Interpreter sworn.)

21 THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I do.

22 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: May I have Mr. An take an
23 oath.

24 Raise your right hand.

25 (Defendant sworn.)

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2 THE COURT: We have another interpreter. State your
3 name.

4 THE INTERPRETER: My name is Shin Feng.

5 THE COURT: Take an oath to interpret these
6 proceedings.

7 (Interpreter sworn.)

8 THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I do.

9 THE COURT: Thank you.

10 Mr. An, do you understand that because you have
11 taken an oath to tell the truth, your answers to my questions
12 will be subject to the penalty of perjury or making false
13 statements if you do not answer truthfully?

14 THE DEFENDANT: Understood.

15 THE COURT: As you can see, we have a court reporter
16 here who is making a transcript of today's proceedings, if you
17 choose to exercise your appellate rights.

18 I'd like to address first the amended plea agreement
19 that has been proposed by the parties. You may recall,
20 Mr. An, on May 28, 2024 you entered a plea of guilty to Count
21 Two before United States District Judge Pamela Chen, and that
22 was Count Two of the Superseding Indictment. That charge
23 involved an accusation that you were acting as an agent of a
24 foreign Government in violation of 18 U.S. Code Section
25 951(a).

1 The Government has since entered into an addendum to
2 the plea agreement that modifies the total amount that you
3 have agreed to pay in forfeiture and adds a restitution order
4 in a specific amount to three identified victims.

5 Is that correct?

6 MS. RANGEL: Yes, your Honor. While the addendum to
7 the plea agreement lists three victims, the restitution amount
8 will only be paid to two victims as per your Honor's
9 restitution order.

10 THE COURT: Understood.

11 The reason that is the case is because victim number
12 two, John Doe Two, has been paying the expenses associated and
13 incurred by John Doe One, correct?

14 MS. RANGEL: That's correct, your Honor.

15 THE COURT: Let me ask you, have you victims been
16 given notice of today's proceedings.

17 MS. RANGEL: Yes, your Honor.

18 THE COURT: Are any of them here today?

19 MS. RANGEL: They are not because -- we'll talk
20 about that in sentencing.

21 THE COURT: Let me say that I have received a letter
22 from John Doe Two which describes the terror that his family
23 experienced as a result of Mr. An's conduct, and in some
24 measure Ms. An's conduct as well. And how their lives have
25 been upended, frankly, by the conduct.

1 Has Mr. Brafman been able to share the letter of
2 John Doe Two with his client?

3 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

4 THE COURT: Have you had it translated for his
5 benefit?

6 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

7 THE COURT: Has he been able to appreciate the
8 concern that John Doe Two expressed in his letter?

9 MR. BRAFMAN: He has, your Honor. I would note, the
10 date of the letter is while Mr. Anello, who is John Doe Two's
11 lawyer, was in serious negotiations with our office as to what
12 the amount of the restitution should be. But I do not suggest
13 that the victim impact letters are in any way wrong about what
14 he claims to have experienced.

15 THE COURT: Just to back up, since this is being
16 aired. Mr. Anello, on behalf of the victims, wrote a letter
17 asking me to void the plea agreement based on those victims'
18 view that they had been completely forgotten and cut out of
19 the plea negotiations and the decision to get pleas of guilty
20 from Mr. An and Ms. An. And he has since written a letter
21 that those concerns have been addressed.

22 It doesn't negate whatever John Doe Two and his
23 family suffered as a result of Mr. An's conduct. Rather, it
24 describes for the Court the harm that they suffered and gives
25 some understanding as to the restitution amount and order.

1 So I just wanted to make sure Mr. An understands
2 that his conduct as described in Count Two was not without
3 consequence.

4 MR. BRAFMAN: He understands that, your Honor.

5 THE COURT: All right. Did you want to be heard on
6 this point Mr. Solomon or Ms. Rangel? I was very disturbed to
7 read that the victims had been forgotten in the plea
8 negotiations. You have obligations, as you know, to your
9 victims. And so I'm not doubting that you thought about your
10 victims, but Mr. Anello is a reputable lawyer and he was
11 concerned that his clients had not been adequately considered
12 in the Government's negotiations for the plea.

13 MR. SOLOMON: Respectfully, your Honor, we did try
14 to keep the victims apprised of the plea negotiations and as
15 to the substance of the plea negotiations. I think
16 Mr. Anello's initial letter to the court reflected
17 miscommunication. We've since cleared up those issues.

18 THE COURT: All right. I'm going to ask you to
19 plead pursuant to the amended plea agreement. But before I
20 accept your plea to the amended plea agreement, there will be
21 questions that I will ask you in order to assure myself that
22 your plea is valid. If you don't understand my questions or
23 if you need clarification, or if you need to consult with your
24 lawyer please let me know. All right, sir?

25 THE DEFENDANT: Understood.

1 THE COURT: Again, all of your responses are subject
2 to penalty of perjury or making false statements. Sir, you've
3 taken an oath, I'll have you state for the record your full
4 legal name.

5 THE DEFENDANT: Quanzhong An.

6 THE COURT: Spell that, please?

7 THE DEFENDANT: Q-U-A-N-Z-H-O-N-G, A-N. Thank you,
8 sir.

9 THE COURT: How old are you?

10 THE DEFENDANT: Fifty-nine years old.

11 THE COURT: What schooling or education have you
12 had, please?

13 THE DEFENDANT: Masters degree, but I started
14 myself.

15 THE COURT: So did you earn the Masters degree, you
16 actually have a Masters degree?

17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.

18 THE COURT: Have you had any difficulty
19 understanding the nature of the charges, these proceedings, or
20 the sentencing submissions with the assistance of an
21 interpreter, sir? Have you had any difficulty understanding
22 any of this?

23 THE DEFENDANT: I understand everything.

24 THE COURT: Mr. Brafman, have you been able to
25 communicate with the assistance of an interpreter about the

1 charges, Mr. An's rights, the penalties that he would face
2 with a guilty plea, and the sentencing submissions?

3 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

4 THE COURT: Mr. An -- you can remain seated,
5 Mr. Brafman, thank you.

6 Mr. An, are you presently or have you recently been
7 under the care of any physician or psychiatrist?

8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did see a physician.

9 THE COURT: Sir, I have read your sentencing
10 submission and I understand that you do have some fairly
11 concerning medical conditions that you are taking medications.
12 There is perhaps recommended treatment or monitoring that your
13 doctors have described. But may I ask, in the past 24 hours
14 have you taken any medicine or pills, had any alcoholic
15 beverages or consumed any narcotic drugs?

16 THE DEFENDANT: No, no alcoholic drinks.

17 THE COURT: Have you taken medicine, sir?

18 THE DEFENDANT: No, not today.

19 THE COURT: Do you feel that your mind is clear now?

20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, my mind is clear.

21 THE COURT: Have you been hospitalized recently or
22 treated for any mental or emotional issues or any alcohol or
23 drug related issues?

24 THE DEFENDANT: No.

25 THE COURT: Mr. Brafman, have you discussed the

1 matter of pleading to an amended plea with your client?

2 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

3 THE COURT: Does he understand the rights he would
4 be waiving if he does enter into this amended plea agreement?

5 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

6 THE COURT: Do you believe he's capable of
7 understanding the nature of the proceedings we're holding now?

8 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

9 THE COURT: Do you have any doubt as to whether or
10 not he's competent to plead?

11 MR. BRAFMAN: None whatsoever.

12 THE COURT: Have you reviewed with your client the
13 minimum and maximum sentence and fine restitution and
14 forfeiture that he faces if he does plead guilty pursuant to
15 this amended plea agreement?

16 MR. BRAFMAN: Either I have or Mr. Kaplan has. He
17 has been fully briefed on what we're doing today.

18 THE COURT: All right. Mr. An, as you know you have
19 a right to counsel. Mr. Brafman and Mr. Kaplan have
20 represented you. I ask you, are you satisfied with their
21 representations, sir?

22 THE DEFENDANT: I'm satisfied.

23 THE COURT: Have you received a copy of the amended
24 plea and the Superseding Indictment in this case? The
25 Superseding Indictment are the charges and the amended plea

1 agreement is what your --

2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand. I did.

3 THE COURT: He received copies?

4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

5 THE COURT: Did you review those documents with your
6 lawyer, sir?

7 THE DEFENDANT: I have read it.

8 THE COURT: Did you review those documents with your
9 lawyer?

10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

11 THE COURT: Sir, when you entered a plea of guilty
12 before Judge Chen to Count Two of the Superseding Indictment
13 on May 28, 2024, you were advised that you had the right not
14 to plead guilty. And I advise you again that with regard to
15 this amended -- you've already pled guilty, and we've accepted
16 your guilty plea, but you are intending, I believe, to plead
17 guilty and add another penalty, specifically restitution. Do
18 you understand?

19 THE DEFENDANT: I do understand.

20 THE COURT: By pleading guilty back in May you gave
21 up your right to proceed to a trial as to whether or not you
22 were guilty of Count Two of the Superseding Indictment. Do
23 you understand?

24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

25 THE COURT: In pleading guilty in May of 2024 you

1 also gave up the presumption of innocence with regard to Count
2 Two of the Superseding Indictment. Do you understand?

3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

4 THE COURT: You also relieve the Government of its
5 obligation to prove beyond a reasonable doubt every element of
6 the offense to which you pled guilty. Do you understand?

7 THE DEFENDANT: I understand that.

8 THE COURT: So giving up your right to put the
9 Government to its proof at a trial, you gave up your right to
10 object to any evidence the Government may offer against you,
11 and you gave up your right to cross-examine any witnesses that
12 the Government may have called to establish your guilt beyond
13 a reasonable doubt. In other words, you are substituting your
14 own guilty plea for the Government's burden to prove you
15 guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. Do you understand?

16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I gave up the right.

17 THE COURT: By pleading guilty, sir, you also gave
18 up your right against self-incrimination. As you were advised
19 at your guilty plea, the United States constitution protects
20 your right not to incriminate yourself. But because you pled
21 guilty, you gave up that right and admitted your guilt to the
22 charges set forth in Count Two of the Superseding Indictment.
23 Do you understand?

24 THE DEFENDANT: I understand that that's for Count
25 Two charge.

1 THE COURT: All right. So if you standby your prior
2 guilty plea but also agree to amend your plea to include an
3 obligation to pay restitution to your victims, you are
4 admitting, one, that there were victims of your offense; two,
5 that those victims suffered losses; and three, that you're
6 responsible for compensating those victims for those losses.

7 Do you understand?

8 (Discussion was had off the record.)

9 MR. BRAFMAN: Mr. An has agreed to pay restitution
10 for the loss that they claim to have suffered. But he does
11 not have to agree that he personally caused the loss. It's a
12 distinction with a difference in his mind.

13 THE COURT: Well, restitution may be awarded in
14 favor of a victim who suffered losses as a direct result of a
15 defendant's criminal conduct. Is he disavowing that?

16 MR. BRAFMAN: I'm sorry?

17 THE COURT: Is he disavowing that the victims who
18 have been identified by the Government suffered losses that
19 were caused by Mr. An's criminal conduct with regard to Count
20 Two?

21 MR. BRAFMAN: No, he is not. He is claiming,
22 however, that the losses that they suffered were partially the
23 result of the Chinese Government; and yet, he, as the agent
24 who failed to register, was involved in the process.

25 THE COURT: So he's saying that he shares blame with

1 the Chinese Government?

2 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

3 THE COURT: For the losses?

4 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes.

5 THE COURT: All right. I guess the point is -- he
6 wanted to say something else.

7 (Discussion was had off the record.)

8 MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, he is only troubled by the
9 fact that he has agreed to accept the representation as to the
10 specific losses that John Doe One or Two had claimed to have
11 suffered. And he accepts that. And he has agreed to pay
12 restitution. He did not know specifics of what they now claim
13 that they have suffered.

14 THE COURT: I thought that you reviewed the letter.

15 MR. BRAFMAN: We did, we did. He is accepting that
16 representation. He is not accepting responsibility for
17 knowledge of each of those losses at the time they were
18 incurred. I think that's what he is troubled by.

19 THE COURT: Okay. I'm not asking him to admit that
20 he knew that each loss as it was incurred, that he was aware
21 of that. But the restitution statute requires that there be a
22 causal connection between a defendant's actions, the criminal
23 conduct, and a loss suffered by a victim.

24 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes.

25 THE COURT: So is he willing to admit that his

1 conduct caused the losses that the victims claim to have
2 suffered as a result of his acting as an agent of a foreign
3 Government?

4 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes. Yes, I think he's accepting
5 that.

6 THE COURT: Rather than have you speak for him -- I
7 think Mr. An looks like he's not agreeing with you,
8 Mr. Brafman.

9 (Discussion was had off the record.)

10 MR. KAPLAN: If I can clarify.

11 THE COURT: I'd like to hear from Mr. An, but go
12 ahead Mr. Kaplan.

13 MR. KAPLAN: I'll lay the ground work then hear from
14 Mr. An.

15 Mr. An pleaded guilty to the 951 charge, which is
16 the acting as an agent of a foreign Government. As part of
17 our submission we put forth the argument that Mr. An was not
18 intending to harass or annoy or do anything towards the
19 family, but rather he's guilty on acting as an intermediary on
20 behalf of the Chinese Government.

21 As part of the restitution order under the plea
22 addendum, we believe under 18 U.S.C. 3663(a)(3), that the
23 Court can order restitution as agreed to by the parties in the
24 plea agreement. It does not require Mr. An to acknowledge or
25 agree that they are being paid restitution as victims of his

1 crime, because the crime he's pled guilty to, the 951, which
2 is a notice issue, and the defense does not believe they are
3 victims of that crime.

4 THE COURT: Well, I think the law says there can be
5 victims associated with the offense. And here there is quite
6 a bit of evidence that there were victims associated with this
7 offense. By acting as an agent of the PRC he was approaching
8 people living lawfully in the United States, including a U.S.
9 citizen, and exerting pressure that was communicated or that
10 was originated from the PRC to have one of those individuals
11 return to China.

12 I'm not making any judgment about whether that
13 individual is guilty of any offense. I'm just saying in
14 connection and closely intertwined, in fact inextricably
15 intertwined with his action as an agent for the PRC operating
16 in this country, pressure was exerted on an individual whom
17 the PRC wanted to be returned to China. And that pressure was
18 applied directly by Mr. An. And was also exerted on that
19 individual's son and I believe daughter. But he himself,
20 Mr. An himself, did exert that pressure while acting as an
21 agent for the PRC, the Government.

22 Do you have a different view of the evidence in this
23 case? Am I missing something?

24 MS. RANGEL: No, I don't think you're missing
25 anything, your Honor. I think what Mr. Kaplan, I think, is

1 trying to say with respect to restitution is that the
2 Government and defense counsel have different views of the 951
3 conduct. And the way we were able to come to an agreement
4 with respect to restitution under that particular provision is
5 where Mr. An doesn't have to agree to the conduct with respect
6 to 951, but instead as part of his plea agreement can agree to
7 pay restitution for losses suffered by impacted parties.

8 THE COURT: Well, those losses were suffered because
9 of the conduct of the defendant who is agreeing to pay the
10 restitution.

11 For example, he wouldn't, and no defendant would,
12 just agree to pay restitution to any random person because
13 they suffered a loss. There has to be a connection between
14 the conduct and the losses suffered by the individual;
15 otherwise, restitution doesn't make sense. Right?

16 MS. RANGEL: I think that what 3663(a)(3) allows
17 for, is restitution that is impacted by the conduct not
18 necessarily you have to call them victims. Because obviously
19 in view of the Government, which we'll talk about in the
20 3553(a) factors, how these individuals are victims, defense
21 counsel views them differently but is willing to compensate
22 because they have been impacted by this case.

23 THE COURT: They've been impacted by Mr. An's
24 conduct. Is he agreeing to that? Will he agree to that?

25 Mr. An, your conduct had an impact on the people

1 that the Government has identified as victims of your offense.

2 Do you agree that your actions --

3 (Discussion was had off the record.)

4 THE DEFENDANT: This is the case. The victims
5 requested to have court fees and expenses. I have no idea
6 until the victim told me there is such cost so, you know, I do
7 not even know that.

8 THE COURT: There is evidence, Mr. An, that you told
9 one of the victims that the PRC caused a lawsuit to be filed
10 in New York state court against the victims. And that they
11 would keep litigating against those victims, even though I
12 believe you acknowledged that the lawsuit was frivolous. But
13 they would stop at nothing. They could keep litigating until
14 the victims were financially destroyed. And they in their
15 victim impact statement, they write a letter saying that
16 defending themselves against this litigation caused great
17 financial harm to them. Their moneys were depleted.

18 THE INTERPRETER: I'm having difficulty hearing you.

19 THE COURT: I'm sorry.

20 Basically what I said -- I think he heard me
21 actually.

22 (Discussion was had off the record.)

23 MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, Mr. An is having trouble
24 understanding the fact that he did not know at the time that
25 they incurred these losses that they actually incurred these

1 losses. He is willing to accept responsibility. We can
2 address it later when we do the sentencing discussion, but
3 he's willing to accept responsibility that he has agreed to
4 pay restitution based on their representation to the Court
5 through their lawyer that these are losses that they have
6 suffered. He is not willing to acknowledge that he knew at
7 the time that they were incurring these expenses.

8 THE COURT: I said that he doesn't have to admit
9 that he knew at the time that they were incurring expenses.
10 But when he had discussions with one of the victims about the
11 lawsuit, Mr. An told him that the lawsuit was frivolous, it
12 was started at the behest of the PRC, that the PRC would keep
13 litigating, it was a drop in a bucket. Now, obviously Mr. An
14 knows that when one is sued they must generally hire a lawyer
15 and the lawyers don't work for free. And the legal fees were
16 incurred.

17 I'm not asking him to admit that he knew at the time
18 that these fees were being incurred. What I'm asking him, and
19 what I'm trying to convey, is that in determining whether to
20 order restitution I must consider the amount of the losses
21 sustained by each victim as a result of the offense of the
22 defendant. And we define victims, a person directly or
23 proximately harmed as a result of the commission of an offense
24 for which restitution may be ordered. So here the offense was
25 acting as a foreign agent. And what I'm trying to understand

1 from Mr. An is that he acknowledged that the victims, who are
2 the subject of the restitution order, suffered harm that was
3 directly and proximately caused by his conduct. Does he admit
4 that?

5 (Discussion was had off the record.)

6 (Continued on next page.)

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1 THE COURT: Maybe we should adjourn this and maybe I
2 should take the other sentencing because it seems like there's
3 a lot of issues here that haven't been resolved. I don't want
4 to waste any more time. We've been waiting here for a long
5 time.

6 Let's go forward.

7 MS. RANGEL: With this sentencing?

8 THE COURT: We can take the other sentencing now.

9 MS. RANGEL: Or perhaps --

10 THE COURT: Because Mr. An needs to have further
11 discussions with his lawyer. I don't see the point in all of
12 us sitting here waiting for him to have these discussions. I
13 want him to take as much time as he wants but he's not ready
14 to be sentenced or to plead to his obligation to pay
15 restitution.

16 The statute under which you are proceeding to award
17 restitution does direct that I consider the amount of the loss
18 sustained by victims of the offense and to determine whether
19 these victims are persons who are directly and proximately
20 harmed as a result of the commission of the offense which is,
21 you know, operating as an agent of a foreign government in our
22 country.

23 So I'm not quite sure what's in controversy here,
24 but it doesn't seem that he wants to acknowledge that his
25 offenses caused harm to the victims. And I would feel that if

1 I'm going to allow him to amend his plea and pay restitution,
2 he needs to acknowledge that these are victims who are
3 entitled to restitution because they did suffer direct and
4 proximate harm from his criminal conduct.

5 I just think we've been going around and around and
6 I think we should just get to the other sentencing because I
7 don't anticipate there's going to be all of this disagreement.
8 He doesn't have to agree to anything, we can have a hearing if
9 he wants, but I'd like to not keep going with this if he can,
10 if he doesn't want to. I'm not going force him to do
11 anything.

12 MS. RANGEL: Of course, your Honor.

13 THE COURT: The victims do have rights, all right?
14 They have rights. So whether this means we follow through
15 with Mr. Anello's original request or not I think we should
16 move forward at this point. All right? Does anyone mind? I
17 want Mr. An to know he doesn't have to agree to anything that
18 he doesn't want to agree to and I don't want to keep having
19 this debate back and forth.

20 Is Ms. Wong in the courtroom? Can we proceed?

21 MS. HARRIS: She is, your Honor. One of the lawyers
22 on the team is coming at 2:30. Can we take a 5- or 10-minute
23 recess so we can pivot and I can make a phone call.

24 THE COURT: Yes. Well, let me make sure.

25 Mr. Brafman I think that's the best way to proceed,

1 don't you think? Given your client's hesitation to admit
2 there were victims associated with his offense who were harmed
3 proximately by his conduct which is something that I think
4 the statute directs me to consider.

5 MR. BRAFMAN: Can we just have another two minutes,
6 Judge? I think we're making progress but it's difficult
7 because I'm working through an interpreter.

8 THE COURT: But, Mr. An, you must understand I'm not
9 requiring you to admit to anything you don't want to admit to,
10 all right? I just have to make sure that the statute that
11 allows me to award restitution tells me to consider certain
12 factors. And I'm just making sure that I'm carefully
13 complying with that statute. So I think, in the interest of
14 time it might make sense to proceed with Ms. Guangyang An's
15 sentencing at this time. All right, sir?

16 I don't want you to have to feel that you're being
17 pressured and I'm sorry if you didn't understand what the law
18 requires me to inquire. All right?

19 Did you want five more minutes, Mr. Brafman?

20 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

21 THE COURT: All right.

22 (A brief pause in the proceedings was held.)

23 MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, I think we are ready to
24 proceed.

25 THE COURT: All right.

1 MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, if the Court could simply
2 phrase the question that by him characterizing knowledge that
3 the lawsuit was frivolous, in his mind at the time, he
4 understood that they were defending a frivolous lawsuit that
5 was brought by the Chinese government in a sense to attempt to
6 pressure him. Mr. An did not do that because he conveyed the
7 information that he knew that the lawsuit was frivolous.

8 THE COURT: He can make that statement if that's his
9 statement.

10 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor. So he accepts
11 responsibility.

12 THE COURT: Let me hear it from him because every
13 time you say something and the interpreter translates it, or
14 Mr. Kaplan says something, Mr. An looks like he doesn't agree
15 with you. So I would like him to make the statement.

16 Go ahead, Mr. An, I'm happy to hear from you.

17 THE DEFENDANT: He told me that what's going on in
18 the Court with the Chinese government. And I did not know
19 prior to his telling me of that. And I did say it him, you
20 know, it's frivolous and it's the Chinese government giving
21 you pressure. Yeah, they keep suing you that way. So it's
22 him who told me that before. I did not know that.

23 I admit that what I say may give him pressure. May
24 in a sense that he feel pressure from the Chinese government
25 as well. But I am willing to pay the restitution but I want

1 the facts be known.

2 THE COURT: All right. My concern was that I wanted
3 to be sure that the restitution that I will be imposing as
4 agreed to by you to and the Government is going to be
5 compensating the people that have been identified as victims
6 because they've suffered harm as a result of your conduct in
7 this case.

8 Are you willing to admit that they are entitled to
9 restitution because they suffered harm as a result of your
10 conduct, sir?

11 THE DEFENDANT: I agree. I agree.

12 THE COURT: All right. So, just to be clear, if I
13 accept your amended plea, which adds restitution, you are not
14 going to be contesting the amount of the restitution or the
15 victims' entitlement to restitution; is that correct?

16 THE DEFENDANT: I agree to that.

17 THE COURT: All right. Now, in the process of
18 pleading guilty previously, and as you intend to do today, if
19 you do plead guilty, you are giving up your right to ask the
20 Court of Appeals to review the legality of all of the
21 proceedings leading up to your conviction, that is, your
22 guilty plea and the restitution order.

23 Do you understand?

24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand that with regard
25 to the plea.

1 THE COURT: All right. And I wanted to just circle
2 back to the original plea agreement and the amended plea
3 agreement in which you agreed to pay forfeiture of a certain
4 amount. The amended plea agreement provides that that amount
5 you are going to pay in forfeiture is now delegated in part to
6 forfeiture and in part to restitution, correct?

7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I agree and I already make
8 those payments, in fact.

9 THE COURT: Mr. Brafman, can you confirm that Mr
10 . An has paid both his forfeiture and the restitution
11 payments?

12 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

13 Those payments were made shortly after his initial
14 plea and they've been sitting in my escrow account for almost
15 a year waiting for the Government and counsel to agree on the
16 bottom line.

17 THE COURT: So you represented in a letter to me
18 that you would bring the checks to court here?

19 MR. BRAFMAN: I am and I am going to hand them over
20 to Clare Kedeshian .

21 THE COURT: For the forfeiture?

22 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes.

23 THE COURT: Are you allowed to take checks directly
24 from -- I thought the internal controls would not allow you to
25 do that. But if you can take the forfeiture, that's fine.

1 The restitution can be paid at the clerk's office.

2 MS. KEDESHIAN: I think we'll accommodate that for
3 today, Judge. And I will make sure that I will deliver it
4 within our office and it's processed accordingly.

5 Thank you.

6 THE COURT: So, Mr. An, we talked about this before,
7 at least you had this discussion with Judge Chen, that when
8 you are enter a guilty plea you are basically giving up your
9 right to bring an appeal as to your guilt, an appeal as to the
10 restitution and forfeiture, and you are giving up your right
11 to go to trial and have the Government prove your guilt beyond
12 a reasonable doubt and its entitlement to forfeiture and
13 restitution.

14 Do you understand?

15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I agree.

16 THE COURT: Now, do you intend to maintain your
17 guilty plea to Count Two of the superseding indictment as
18 entered before Judge Chen?

19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

20 THE COURT: On that date, you pled guilty on May
21 28, 2024, to Count Two of the superseding indictment which
22 charged you with acting as an agent of a foreign government in
23 violation of 18, United States Code, Section 951.

24 At your plea hearing before Judge Chen, the
25 Government set forth the elements that it would have to prove

1 beyond a reasonable doubt. You are standing by that plea, so
2 therefore, you have agreed that you, first of all, acted as an
3 agent of a foreign government or official, specifically, the
4 People's Republic of China; that,

5 Second, you failed to notify the Attorney General of
6 the United States that you would be acting as a agent of a
7 foreign government in the United States before you started to
8 so act;

9 Third, you acted as an foreign agent knowingly; and,

10 Fourth, you acted at least in part as an agent for
11 the Government or as an official of the PRC while in the
12 United States. You had pled guilty to those elements and
13 before Judge Chen, you described your conduct which led her to
14 conclude that you had you satisfied through your guilty plea
15 the elements of the offense.

16 Now, as I said, the addendum clarifies the prior
17 agreement to pay a forfeiture and also adds in the amendment
18 that you will pay restitution to the victims. Paragraphs
19 1(e) and 6 through 14 of the addendum to the plea agreement
20 state those changes and amend in their entirety the same
21 paragraphs in the plea agreement that you signed on May 24,
22 2024. On May 24, 2024, you consented to forfeiture seized
23 property and money which included a sum of \$5 million.

24 In the addendum to the plea agreement, you are
25 agreeing that under 18, United States Code,

1 Section 3663(a)(3), the Court should order restitution in the
2 amount of \$ 1,276,018 to the victims John Doe 1, John Doe 2,
3 and Jane Doe 1 and order forfeiture in the amount of
4 \$3,723,982.

5 Do you agree to that, sir?

6 THE DEFENDANT: I agree.

7 THE COURT: Do you further agree that the forfeiture
8 amount of \$3,723,982 will consist of seized assets identified
9 in the addendum to the plea agreement as well as the remainder
10 balance for the forfeiture in the amount of \$945,340.73 that
11 must be paid in full as of the date of your sentencing.

12 Your lawyer has promised to deliver a check to the
13 Forfeiture Unit of the United States Attorney's Office today
14 in that amount.

15 Do you understand and agree?

16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I agree. But they've already
17 been fully paid.

18 THE COURT: Well, it's not paid until it's in the
19 hands of the United States. Mr. Brafman is going to deliver
20 the checks.

21 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes.

22 THE COURT: I understand your point.

23 You, yourself, have written those checks but the
24 checks have not yet been transmitted to the United States.
25 At that point, it will be deemed paid and you will receive a

1 receipt.

2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand that.

3 THE COURT: Does he understand the procedures or has
4 any of this been explained to him because he seems to be not
5 understanding the procedures.

6 Mr. Kaplan or Mr. Brafman?

7 MR. BRAFMAN: I think he understands, Judge. I'm
8 just sorry that we're working this hard through an
9 interpreter.

10 I apologize, Judge.

11 THE COURT: It's not because of the interpreter.

12 MR. BRAFMAN: No, I understand that.

13 THE COURT: I think Mr. An didn't fully the
14 understand the logistics of all of this.

15 Mr. An, have you reviewed the addendum to the plea
16 agreement with your lawyer?

17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I read it. I agreed to it.

18 THE COURT: All right. The penalties that you
19 facing are the same as they were with regard to the
20 incarceration part of the penalties. The maximum term of
21 imprisonment that can be imposed on Count Two is ten years.
22 There is no minimum term of imprisonment. Any term of
23 imprisonment can be followed by a term of supervised release
24 of up to three years and supervised release is a time during
25 which you are under the supervision of the Court through the

1 probation department.

2 There will be conditions associated with supervised
3 release that you will have to follow and if you don't abide or
4 comply with those conditions of supervised release, you can be
5 found to be in violation and you could be returned to prison
6 without a trial for all or part of the remainder of your
7 supervised release term that will not exceed two years and
8 without credit for time that you may have already spent in
9 prison and I acknowledge you already spent seven difficult
10 months in prison.

11 Do you understand?

12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

13 THE COURT: You also face a possible maximum fine of
14 either \$ 250,000 or twice the gross gain or loss caused by the
15 offense to which you are pleading guilty.

16 Do you understand?

17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

18 THE COURT: In addition, I must impose a mandatory
19 special assessment under 18, United States Code, Section 3013
20 in the amount of \$100.

21 Do you understand?

22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

23 THE COURT: And one aspect that was covered
24 previously but I am going to remind you that because you have
25 pled guilty to Count Two, and you are affirming that guilty

1 plea and agreeing to pay restitution, you do face removal or
2 deportation from the United States as a consequence of your
3 guilty plea. And you previously recognized that possibility
4 in Paragraph 15 of your plea agreement; that provision has
5 not been modified.

6 Do you understand?

7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

8 THE COURT: And, sir, despite the fact that you
9 could be deported or removed from the United States, do you
10 still intend to maintain your previous guilty plea to Count
11 Two of the superseding indictment?

12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

13 THE COURT: And you will agree to amend your prior
14 plea regardless of any immigration consequences that are
15 likely to flow from your prior guilty plea.

16 Do you understand?

17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

18 THE COURT: I am not the judge who decides your
19 immigration status in this country, that's a separate
20 proceeding, and I have no control or advice in that process.

21 Do you understand?

22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

23 THE COURT: All right.

24 Now, we talked about this earlier at your plea
25 hearing before Judge Chen that the Sentencing Reform Act of

1 1984 has authorized the United States Sentencing Commission to
2 issue guidelines for judges to consult in a criminal case.

3 The United States Supreme Court has decided those
4 guidelines are not mandatory but rather advisory. I have, as
5 I must, consult those guidelines which provide a range of
6 sentence within the minimum of zero and maximum sentence under
7 the law and I must also consider the factors set forth at 18,
8 United States Code, Section 3553(a).

9 Do you understand?

10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

11 THE COURT: Now, in your particular case, given the
12 offense that you pled guilty to, there are no applicable
13 sentencing guidelines for the offense in Count Two. So I am
14 directed, instead, to consider the factors set forth in the
15 criminal code at 18, United States Code, Section 3553(a).

16 Do you understand?

17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

18 THE COURT: Those factors include the nature and
19 circumstances of your offense. They include whether or not it
20 gives me -- also obligates me to consider relevant conduct
21 associated around your offense. I also must consider your
22 background information, your education, your employment
23 history, any prior criminal history, and I understand there is
24 no prior criminal history. Military service, family
25 circumstances, et cetera. And all of those factors will be

1 considered and have been considered as I'm about to impose
2 sentence.

3 Do you understand?

4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

5 THE COURT: Now, Mr. Brafman or Mr. Kaplan, I am
6 assuming that you have discussed the advisory sentencing
7 guidelines with your client and that he understands the range
8 of sentence that he faces; is that correct?

9 MR. BRAFMAN: There are no applicable guidelines.

10 THE COURT: Right. But we still came up with some
11 of the guidelines for his supervised release.

12 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes.

13 THE COURT: Right. Okay. And he understands those,
14 sir?

15 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes.

16 THE COURT: All right. And Paragraph 4 of your
17 original and the amended plea agreement states that you are --

18 Ms. Rangel, do you have something to say?

19 MS. RANGEL: No, I am just listening intently.

20 THE COURT: You looked concerned, okay. I just
21 wanted to make sure I didn't say something. All right.

22 Now, I have considered the guidelines and the
23 statute in determining your sentence. In Paragraph 4 of your
24 agreement, you agreed not to file an appeal or challenge your
25 sentence if I impose a term of imprisonment of 120 months or

1 less. In other words, ten years or less.

2 Do you understand that you have given up your right
3 to bring an appeal of a sentence or ten years or less?

4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

5 THE COURT: And again, sir, in the federal system,
6 parole has been abolished. So if you are sentenced back to
7 prison, you will not be released on parole.

8 Do you understand?

9 You will not be released early on parole.

10 Do you understand.

11 THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

12 THE COURT: All right. Do you have any questions
13 you would like to ask me or your lawyers about your rights or
14 about anything else relating to this proceeding that we are
15 holding right now?

16 THE DEFENDANT: No.

17 THE COURT: Do you stand by your prior guilty plea
18 to Count Two that you entered on May 28, 2024?

19 Do you stand by that guilty plea, sir?

20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

21 THE COURT: And did you enter that guilty plea
22 voluntarily and of your own free will?

23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

24 THE COURT: Did anyone threaten you or pressure you
25 to plead guilty?

1 THE DEFENDANT: No.

2 THE COURT: Other than the plea agreement that you
3 made with the Government including the amended plea agreement,
4 did anyone make any promise to you that caused you to plead
5 guilty?

6 THE DEFENDANT: No.

7 THE COURT: And do you understand that any
8 recommendation of the sentence agreed to by your counsel and
9 the prosecution is not binding on this court.

10 Do you understand?

11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

12 THE COURT: Did anyone make any promise to you about
13 what your sentence will be?

14 THE DEFENDANT: No.

15 THE COURT: Mr. An, knowing of all the possible
16 consequences of your plea including the sentence exposure that
17 you have in prison, your exposure on supervised release, your
18 exposure to pay forfeiture, restitution, a special assessment,
19 and possibly a fine do you wish to contest your plea that you
20 entered on May 28th of 2024?

21 THE DEFENDANT: No.

22 THE COURT: At your plea hearing on May 28, 2024,
23 you stated under oath that between January 2017 and October
24 2022 in New York City, Queens, you, at the direction of the
25 Chinese government, knowingly communicated messages from the

1 Chinese government to an individual in the United States
2 without prior notification to the Attorney General of the
3 United States.

4 Do you affirm that those statements were made and do
5 you stand by those statements under oath?

6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

7 THE COURT: I've reviewed the transcript of your
8 guilty plea before Judge Chen and confirmed as Judge Chen
9 previously determined that your plea of guilty was knowing and
10 voluntary and based upon a full understanding of your rights
11 and the consequences of your plea; and that there was a
12 factual basis for your plea of guilty to Count Two of the
13 superseding indictment.

14 Today, I also find that you are acting voluntarily
15 and that you fully understand your rights and the consequences
16 of your plea including the additional restitution obligation
17 and there is a factual basis for your plea. And, therefore, I
18 accept accepted the amended plea agreement to Count Two of the
19 superseding indictment.

20 Is there anything else the parties would like me to
21 take care of with regard to this amended plea.

22 MS. RANGEL: Your Honor, the Government would move
23 the addendum to the plea agreement into evidence and ask that
24 it be marked and we'll provide a scanned copy to the Court
25 after today's proceeding.

1 THE COURT: Certainly. We'll mark it as Court
2 Exhibit No. 1 and I will ask Mr. An whether he had this
3 document translated and was able to discuss the terms of this
4 document with his attorneys with the assistance of a
5 translator.

6 This is Court Exhibit 1.

7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

8 THE COURT: My first question is would you identify
9 your signature on the last page of this document, please.

10 This is the amended plea agreement. Is that your
11 signature, sir?

12 THE DEFENDANT: It is, yes.

13 THE COURT: Before you signed this, did you have it
14 translated, sir?

15 Was it translated for you?

16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

17 THE COURT: Did you have a chance to discuss all of
18 the terms of this agreement with your lawyers with the
19 assistance of a translator?

20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

21 THE COURT: And by signing this document, do you
22 intend to indicate that you understand the document and that
23 you agree to the terms?

24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I agree.

25 THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

1 MS. RANGEL: Just for the record, your Honor, on the
2 signature page there is a signature of a translator.

3 THE COURT: Yes. It wasn't you. I know that it
4 was -- I can't read the signature. It was probably not you,
5 was it? Did you translate this amended plea agreement?

6 INTERPRETER WU: Yes, verbally, but that's not my
7 signature. But I did verbally translate it today.

8 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

9 THE INTERPRETER: That is not mine either, your
10 Honor.

11 MR. KAPLAN: We had a different interpreter but in
12 the abundance of caution we had Ms. Wu go through it.

13 THE COURT: Was the interpreter court certified?

14 MR. KAPLAN: No, that's why we went through it
15 today.

16 THE COURT: That's a good idea. Why doesn't she
17 sign it as well then, all right? Have her sign it. You can
18 sign it under the name of the other interpreter whose
19 signature I can't read.

20 THE INTERPRETER: Yes.

21 THE COURT: All right. Now that I've accepted
22 Mr. An's guilty plea pursuant to the amended plea agreement, I
23 would remind him that you are still under oath and I would ask
24 if we are ready to proceed with his sentencing at this time.

25 MS. RANGEL: Yes, your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Mr. Brafman, are you ready?

2 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

3 THE COURT: All right. Now, the Government has
4 confirmed that the victims who submitted the victim impact
5 statement were given reasonable and timely notice of these
6 proceedings. Mr. Solomon has already noted they are not here
7 today. But Mr. Brafman has confirmed that he has had the
8 victim impact statement translated for Mr. An.

9 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

10 THE COURT: And that you have discussed that victim
11 impact statement with him, am I correct?

12 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

13 THE COURT: And that the victims have also approved
14 the restitution order that the Government negotiated and has
15 made part of the amended plea agreement.

16 MR. SOLOMON: Your Honor, I would note for the
17 record that counsel, Mr. Anello's partner, is here today.

18 THE COURT: Does he wish to be heard on behalf of
19 his clients? Mr. -- what's his name?

20 MR. SOLOMON: Mr. Weatherwax.

21 THE COURT: Would you like to be heard or would you
22 like to read your client's letter or speak for them today.

23 MR. WEATHERWAX: Thank you, your Honor. I am here
24 as an observer.

25 THE COURT: You are just observing.

1 MR. WEATHERWAX: Yes.

2 THE COURT: Does the Government wish to submit the
3 victim impact statement into the record or to have it read or
4 to have it publicized in any way?

5 MR. SOLOMON: It was part of our sentencing
6 submission, your Honor. I think, in the interest of time, we
7 would prefer not to have to read today.

8 THE COURT: All right. Well, in case the public is
9 interested in hearing from the victims, do you have any
10 objection to publishing it?

11 MR. SOLOMON: No.

12 THE COURT: As long as the names are redacted?

13 MR. SOLOMON: Yes, as long as it's not an issue with
14 Mr. Weatherwax.

15 THE COURT: Mr. Weatherwax, is there any objection?

16 MR. WEATHERWAX: I think my clients would not be
17 comfortable with that.

18 THE COURT: All right. Well, you know, about the
19 presumption of transparency in the courts and I understand
20 that they probably would have concerns about their safety.
21 But I guess I would ask you to consider if you would -- if
22 they would be willing if their names were redacted from the
23 public record whether they would agree but I am not going to
24 push at this time on that issue.

25 MR. WEATHERWAX: Okay, your Honor. If I could have

1 some time to put together a letter in response?

2 THE COURT: Sure. Thank you.

3 We've already discussed that Mr. An is going to pay
4 \$1,276,018 in restitution to John Doe 1, John Doe 2, and
5 Jane Doe 3.

6 MS. RANGEL: Jane Doe 1, your Honor.

7 THE COURT: Excuse me, thank you.

8 Following the sentencing, I will enter the order of
9 restitution. I think there was a small typo in the order and
10 the Government was going to submit a corrected order. It was
11 just with regard to Jane Doe 1 but I will make that
12 restitution part of the judgment and it doesn't appear that
13 anyone objects, correct?

14 MS. RANGEL: That's correct, your Honor.

15 THE COURT: And Mr. Brafman, again, has confirmed
16 that he is prepared to pay the full amount of restitution and
17 the forfeiture today.

18 In preparation for Mr. An's sentencing, I reviewed
19 the superseding indictment; the preliminary order of
20 forfeiture; the original agreement; the addendum to the plea
21 agreement; the Government's submissions regarding victim
22 notification; the parties' submissions regarding forfeiture
23 and restitution.

24 The probation department's presentence investigation
25 report; the sentencing recommendation by Probation, both dated

1 December 10, 2024. The probation department's first addendum
2 to the presentence report dated March 3, 2025. The probation
3 department's second addendum dated March 4, 2025, and the
4 third addendum to the presentence report dated March 13,
5 2025.

6 I've also reviewed Mr. An's sentencing submission
7 dated February 10, 2025, including the exhibits that were
8 attached such as Mr. An's letter to the Court as well as the
9 letters from his children, other family members, friends, and
10 physicians.

11 I've also reviewed the Government's sentencing
12 submission and exhibits dated February 24, 2025. And Mr.
13 An's sentencing submission reply dated March 3, 2025.

14 Have I overlooked any submissions, Counsel?

15 MR. SOLOMON: Not from the Government. Thank you.

16 MR. BRAFMAN: No, your Honor.

17 THE COURT: And no, Mr. Brafman?

18 MR. BRAFMAN: I'm sorry.

19 THE COURT: And, no, I have not overlooked any of
20 your submissions, sir?

21 MR. BRAFMAN: None.

22 THE COURT: All right. Mr. An, as we talked about,
23 is a permanent resident in the United States, a citizen of the
24 People's Republic of China, and he does have a right to have
25 his national consulate notified of his prosecution and to have

1 consular support.

2 Do you wish to invoke that right, Mr. An?

3 MR. BRAFMAN: We preserve the right, your Honor.

4 THE COURT: I'm sorry.

5 MR. BRAFMAN: We preserve the right.

6 THE COURT: What does that mean?

7 MR. BRAFMAN: Then I misheard what your Honor had
8 said.

9 THE COURT: Has the Government notified the Chinese
10 consulate of Mr. An's prosecution?

11 MR. SOLOMON: Yes, your Honor.

12 THE COURT: All right. I was just advising him that
13 he has the right to receive support.

14 MR. BRAFMAN: Thank you.

15 THE COURT: And does he want support for his
16 sentencing here today?

17 MR. BRAFMAN: No.

18 THE COURT: All right. Has ICE been notified that
19 Mr. An is being sentenced today, Mr. Solomon?

20 MR. SOLOMON: Yes, your Honor.

21 THE COURT: All right.

22 MS. RANGEL: HSI. Homeland Security Investigations
23 has been notified.

24 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

25 And I take it, despite -- we talked about this in

1 the context of the amended plea but I'm going to do this again
2 in the sentencing.

3 Despite knowing there are likely to be immigration
4 consequences, does Mr. An wish to maintain his guilty plea?

5 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

6 THE COURT: I prefer if Mr. An answered the
7 questions.

8 Do you want to maintain your guilty plea knowing
9 that there are likely to be immigration consequences?

10 THE DEFENDANT: That's correct.

11 THE COURT: Mr. An, are you satisfied with your
12 attorney, Mr. Ben Brafman and Mr. Jacob Kaplan?

13 THE DEFENDANT: I am. I am satisfied.

14 THE COURT: Good. Are there any unresolved
15 conflicts or contentions between you and your lawyers, Mr. An?

16 THE DEFENDANT: No.

17 THE COURT: Mr. An does appear to be fully alert and
18 to be following the proceedings closely.

19 Do you agree with that observation, Mr. Brafman ?

20 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

21 THE COURT: Is there any reason why we should not
22 proceed with Mr. An's sentencing today?

23 MR. BRAFMAN: No.

24 THE COURT: Mr. An, have you been able to read with
25 the assistance of a translator all of the documents relating

1 to your sentencing and to discuss those documents with your
2 lawyer?

3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.

4 THE COURT: Did you have any difficulty
5 understanding those documents relating to your sentencing,
6 sir?

7 THE DEFENDANT: No.

8 THE COURT: Are you ready now to be sentenced?

9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I'm ready.

10 THE COURT: All right. So, sir, we've already
11 discussed your plea of guilty and you have stated that you
12 maintain your plea of guilty to Count Two.

13 I have reviewed the transcript of your prior plea
14 hearing and I agree that it does satisfy the requirements of a
15 sustainable plea with regard to your knowledge of your rights
16 and the voluntariness of your plea and facts that you stated
17 were sufficient to establish your guilty of Count Two of the
18 superseding indictment.

19 I'd like to just confirm with the Government the
20 conclusion of today's proceeding will be prepared to dismiss
21 Count One and Four through Nine of the superseding indictment
22 on the underlying indictment.

23 Is that correct?

24 MR. SOLOMON: Correct, your Honor.

25 THE COURT: Mr. An, you have the right to make an

1 of statement here. I've read your letter, I appreciate your
2 letter, what you've stated there. I think your letter
3 acknowledged that there has been, in fact, a detrimental
4 effect on your loved ones. I'm happy to hear from you further
5 if you want to be heard.

6 Would you like to be heard, sir?

7 MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, Mr. An would like to be
8 heard but is the Government going to say anything? Do you
9 want to hear from me as well?

10 THE COURT: I will hear from Mr. An first, then
11 Mr. Brafman, then the Government if they wish to be heard.

12 So if you want to do it in a different order I'm
13 happy to hear it in a different order.

14 MR. BRAFMAN: I thought the Government would go
15 first so I could respond.

16 THE COURT: They don't usually but do you want to go
17 first, Mr. Solomon?

18 MR. SOLOMON: I think we prefer not to.

19 Are we first going to go through the guideline, the
20 PSR, any objections.

21 THE COURT: What I do is I first hear from the
22 parties.

23 MR. SOLOMON: I see.

24 THE COURT: Then I go through the PSR and the
25 objections. I address those objections; I resolve them. I

1 confirm whether or not a Fatico hearing is required or
2 requested and then I talk about my consideration of the
3 3553(a) factors since we don't have any guidelines.

4 So, Mr. An, why don't I hear from you at this time.

5 (Continued on the next page.)

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1 THE INTERPRETER: Do you want the interpreter to
2 wait until Mr. An finish the whole thing before I read the
3 statement, or a bit and a piece at a time?

4 THE COURT: Usually what happens is it's piece by
5 piece. But if you are confident, ma'am, that you can
6 translate the entire statement, we can allow Mr. An to read
7 the statement, that would be fine. Are you able to do that?

8 THE INTERPRETER: I prefer it that way, your Honor.

9 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. An is going to read his
10 statement then the interpreter will take that statement and
11 translate it for the court.

12 THE DEFENDANT: I'm going to read the entire
13 statement first.

14 THE COURT: You're going to read it or he's going to
15 read it? I want him to state it first.

16 THE INTERPRETER: That's what he said.

17 THE COURT: Yes, sir.

18 (Defendant read statement in Chinese.)

19 THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, thank you for the
20 opportunity to address the Court today.

21 I have spent the last few years reflecting on my
22 conduct that relayed messages about John Doe from Chinese
23 Government to John Doe without prior notification to the
24 Attorney General of the United States. I apologize to John
25 Doe One, John Doe Two, and their family. I did not mean to

1 cause them any harm or pain.

2 I also apologize to my daughter, Angela, for all the
3 trouble I have caused to her because of my conduct. She has
4 always been a great daughter and know she's a great mother as
5 well.

6 The last number of years have been physically and
7 emotionally difficult for me and my family, especially my
8 children. However, I know that I can only blame myself for
9 the pain and the suffering this matter has caused.

10 In seeking your leniency, I humbly ask that your
11 Honor consider my children, my family, my health, the mental
12 and physical anguish I endured while incarcerated seven months
13 at the Metropolitan Detention Center, the nearly two years I
14 have spent on restrictive home confinement. I also ask that
15 you please consider all that I have done in my life to try to
16 make this world a better place.

17 Whatever happens today, I will use my sentence as a
18 motivation to continue for continued self-growth and
19 transformation, and as inspiration to positively influence all
20 those around me. I fully intend to continue on this path for
21 the rest of my life.

22 THE COURT: Thank you.

23 Mr. Brafman, did you want to be heard?

24 MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, respectfully, I want to
25 start by thanking the Court for the patience you've

1 demonstrated today. And I don't believe that this has been an
2 easy sentence for anyone involved.

3 Your Honor, I want to begin by --

4 THE COURT: I'm sorry. The interpreter can't hear
5 you. Turn your mic on, Mr. Brafman.

6 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

7 Let me begin again, your Honor.

8 I want to thank you, your Honor, for the patience
9 you have demonstrated today. I think this has been an
10 agonizing morning for most of us, particularly from the
11 defense perspective.

12 I begin by stating on the record that I have two
13 checks, which I promised the Court, both drawn on my IOLA
14 trust account. One made payable to the Clerk of the Court for
15 the Eastern District of New York in the amount of \$1,276,018.
16 And another check in the amount of \$954,340.73 made payable to
17 the United States Marshal. The \$1,276,000 check represents
18 the restitution that your Honor has ordered. I have a copy of
19 the Court's final order with me today.

20 With respect to the balance of the forfeiture, the
21 \$954,000 amount is the amount that we have agreed to, which is
22 the balance of forfeiture when added to the seized money that
23 has been seized from the very beginning of this case.

24 THE COURT: May I interject about that, sir? The
25 reason I had difficulty signing the originally presented

1 proposed forfeiture order is I cannot forfeit assets that
2 don't belong to the defendant. And I did not see, just on the
3 face of the names on the accounts, that there was any relation
4 to the defendant. I think since that time you have satisfied
5 me that the individuals whose funds are being forfeited from
6 accounts in their name, they've confirmed they are the owners
7 of the funds and that they are agreeing to the forfeiture of
8 those funds on behalf of Mr. An.

9 MR. BRAFMAN: That's correct, your Honor.

10 THE COURT: Ms. Rangel?

11 MS. RANGEL: Briefly, your Honor. I believe the
12 check should be for 945,000 not 954,000.

13 MR. BRAFMAN: You can keep the extra \$9.

14 THE COURT: It's a \$10,000 mistake.

15 MS. RANGEL: I wanted to point that out.

16 MR. BRAFMAN: I represent to the Court that these
17 funds have been sitting in my escrow account since shortly
18 after the defendant's plea before Judge Chen, and I was never
19 instructed who to give them to and how to write the checks. I
20 apologize for the typo in the check amount.

21 Your Honor, I want to --

22 THE COURT: May I ask Ms. Kedeshian, can you give
23 him a refund so that you're taking in only what you agreed to
24 accept from him?

25 MR. BRAFMAN: I'll rewrite the checks this afternoon

1 and have them Federal Expressed to Ms. Kedeshian or
2 hand-delivered tomorrow.

3 THE COURT: Ms. Kedeshian, may I hear from you?

4 MS. KEDESHIAN: Your Honor, if Mr. Brafman is
5 intending to submitting an accurate check, then we'll accept
6 that, as opposed to some type of process of the Government
7 having to refund.

8 THE COURT: All right.

9 MS. KEDESHIAN: With respect to the restitution
10 moneys, I wanted the record to be clear, those should be made
11 payable to the Clerk of Court, not to me.

12 THE COURT: Do you understand that, sir?

13 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

14 THE COURT: You should get a receipt from the Clerk,
15 then Mr. Solomon can send it where it needs to go.

16 I'm sorry, Mr. Brafman, please continue.

17 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, Judge.

18 Your Honor, I know that the Court has read our
19 submission in its entirety and I don't want to spend a
20 substantial amount of time on this but, your Honor, in
21 fairness to Mr. An, there are a lot of people in courtroom who
22 may never read the record. I know the Government is going to
23 eventually stand up and say bad things about him and his
24 conduct. I think there are some very positive things that I
25 would like to briefly share with the Court.

1 I also want to represent to your Honor that I think
2 what happened in this case is quite stunning. In that the
3 Government for seven months fought us at every bail
4 application and created havoc in a way that suggested that if
5 you ever agree to the bail request, that Mr. An would find
6 someway to get out of the country. And despite this Court's
7 specific order to the Government and the Bureau of Prisons
8 that Mr. An be seen by specialists, that he be given his
9 medication, that he be seen by gastroenterologists, that he be
10 seen by a thyroid specialist for the lump that began to grow
11 on his neck, those orders were, quite frankly, were completely
12 ignored by the Bureau of Prisons. Whatever the fault may be
13 and whoever is at fault, your Honor, this should suggest to
14 the Court, respectfully, that even having a specific order
15 from this Court, the Bureau of Prisons in its infinite wisdom
16 allowed the defendant to languish during lockdown periods,
17 during periods when his difficulty resulted in substantial
18 rectal bleeding. There was a time when he was not provided
19 with the medication that he required to treat colitis, serious
20 colitis, also very serious Crohn's disease.

21 We've had him examined by specialists who have
22 written to your Honor that demonstrate that as a result of the
23 essentially ignoring his medical problems there is now a hole
24 in his colon, which will require infusions for the rest of his
25 life, which will require additional medication and eventually

1 maybe require surgery.

2 I suggest, respectfully, that the Bureau of Prisons,
3 in my opinion, and based on their record in this case, is
4 simply either unwilling or unable to follow the instructions
5 even when they are very basic. I'm not faulting the
6 Government for that. But at some point -- I think this is the
7 point that I'm asking your Honor to consider -- at some point,
8 despite the reservations for seven months in agreeing to any
9 bail conditions however restrictive they would be, they
10 ultimately threw their hands up and said we agree to release
11 Mr. An on serious home confinement with electronic monitoring,
12 and the only way he gets out is either for medical visits or
13 by preapproved visit to his lawyers office.

14 So in addition to the seven months of hell he lived
15 through at the MDC, and I use that word advisedly, your Honor,
16 because every time we went to visit him there he looked worse
17 and worse and worse, and that's as a result of his
18 deteriorating medical condition. Now, your Honor, the home
19 confinement is another factor that I ask your Honor to
20 consider when deciding whether or not a sentence that is
21 adequate but not greater than necessary is appropriate in this
22 case. In our written submission, and I repeat our request at
23 this time, we are respectfully asking your Honor to impose a
24 sentence of time served with a period of supervised release to
25 follow at the time of sentence.

1 THE COURT: With home confinement and location
2 monitoring?

3 MR. BRAFMAN: If appropriate in this case, yes, your
4 Honor.

5 Your Honor, I think on balance, the Government
6 suggests that everyone who looks at this sentence is going to
7 not be deterred from committing this crime. Well,
8 respectfully, the defendant who is 59 years old as we speak, I
9 don't believe that you will ever see him again in this
10 courtroom. I don't believe that he should be deemed as a
11 recidivist, and I say of that advisedly. I think he is a very
12 intelligent man. I'm going to go through very quickly the
13 comments he made to John Doe Two at the very interception to
14 suggest that --

15 Did your Honor want to say something?

16 THE COURT: I was just going to say that when I
17 consider deterrence it's not just specific deterrence to
18 Mr. An, it's really general deterrence. My understanding is
19 that this Operation Fox Hunt has fairly widespread adverse
20 impacts on people living in the United States. This is not
21 the only case. And there is something to be said about
22 general deterrence.

23 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

24 THE COURT: And ensuring that people who might want
25 to act as agents of a foreign Government, whether it's

1 Operation Fox Hunt or some other foreign Government's program,
2 that there are protocols that should have been followed that
3 weren't. And we want to deter other people who are citizens
4 of foreign Governments operating in our country to pressure,
5 surveil, threaten people who are lawfully in the United States
6 living here.

7 MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, I'll address general
8 deterrence in a moment.

9 I think that anyone who looked at what happened in
10 this case to Mr. An, where he spent seven months incarcerated
11 in the worse conditions you can possibly imagine, conditions
12 that have been confirmed by other judges in this district and
13 in the Southern District of New York. In addition to almost
14 two years, 18 months, of home confinement, in addition to
15 paying a \$5 million penalty and accepting responsibility
16 shortly after this case began, I really think, Judge, that the
17 terms of general deterrence it's not as of he got a slap on
18 the wrist. Respectfully, he went through living hell for
19 seven months and ultimately the Government threw its hands up
20 and said, you know what, instead of trying to schedule medical
21 appointments that the Bureau of Prisons is simply not willing
22 to follow we'll allow him out. That's what happened in this
23 case, Judge.

24 So in terms of general deterrence I think that there
25 has been severe consequences to Mr. An in this case.

1 I will also indicate, Judge, I say this with great
2 respect for your Honor's independence, that this case, in my
3 humble opinion, does not warrant additional incarceration. I
4 think that's a fair statement given the other cases and the
5 cases which the Government cites in its sentencing memo are so
6 distinguishable from the facts in this case that I just don't
7 understand why they cited those cases. In particular, Judge,
8 I also point out when the defendant first approached John Doe
9 in September of 2018 that stopped. There is no contact with
10 John Doe Two for almost 18 months until at the behest of the
11 Government John Doe Two reaches out to the defendant and sets
12 up a meeting.

13 At the very first meeting, on the Government's own
14 tape, John Doe Two suggests: I should have met you earlier, I
15 should have asked for a meeting earlier. I'm sorry I didn't.

16 So to suggest that between September 2018 and
17 January 2020 this defendant was roaming around trying to
18 harass this family is just belied by the Government's own
19 evidence.

20 I also point out, Judge, that in the very first
21 conversation John Doe says: I regret not meeting you earlier,
22 I should have visited you earlier. And at the end of the day,
23 from Mr. An's perspective -- I ask you, your Honor, to try and
24 put yourself in his place -- hearing that, it suggests to me
25 that in his state of mind at that time he does not believe

1 that he is harassing this particular family or this particular
2 defendant.

3 And that at the end of the day, the next
4 conversation, which is the Government's take in pertinent part
5 John Doe Two says: To be honest, I know you're acting out of
6 good intentions and we would like to put an end to this saga
7 as well.

8 So to suggest that he was engaged in repeated
9 harassment of this family is wrong, Judge; I say that
10 respectfully.

11 I understand that the concept of a foreign citizen
12 reaching out and trying to act on behalf of a foreign
13 Government is something we should deter, in this case from the
14 inception there is no harassment, there is no coercion. I
15 think in every conversation that follows, and this is the
16 Government recording these conversations, these are not
17 defense conversations, Mr. John Doe Two says: I think doing
18 good deeds is a good thing. I really appreciate you. In
19 addition, I know you don't have any malicious intent towards
20 me, otherwise I would not meet with you.

21 That's what Mr. An is told by the purported victims
22 of his harassment on behalf of the Government in China.

23 I would also indicate, Judge, that the John Doe Two,
24 the punitive victim of this harassment even thanks him for
25 having his daughter Angela, who your Honor will sentence this

1 afternoon I believe. He thanks him for having his daughter
2 housed and feed and transport the other people who came into
3 this case from China and they took care of everything. They
4 didn't require John Doe Two to do anything. He says: I am
5 truly grateful to you. That's a quote from a tape that we
6 have provided the Bates number to your Honor.

7 I would also indicate, your Honor, that Mr. John Doe
8 Two repeatedly, repeatedly, asked Mr. An to tell him what
9 would be the consequences if I don't agree. And Mr. An is
10 reluctant to convey that information, Judge. And he doesn't.
11 And suggesting that he was coercing John Doe two and John Doe
12 One is just simply not an appropriate conclusion from these
13 tapes.

14 Judge, it goes further. Because what Mr. An then
15 continues in these recorded conversation is he tries very hard
16 to convince the son that there can't be any risk to your
17 father. I will go with him. I will make certain that he's
18 not detained. I will make certain that the fine or whatever
19 he owes China is paid. And I will pay it if he can't do it.

20 I ask, your Honor, to conclude that from these
21 conversations I would think that there is never going to be
22 another case that anyone in acting as an agent of a foreign
23 Government would seek to coerce someone by having these
24 conversations. I ask your Honor to also conclude that Mr. An
25 says to John Doe Two: If there is any risk, even the

1 slightest risk to your father, then we should abandon this
2 effort to bring your father back. That is to allay any
3 concern by this family, Judge, that there is going to be any
4 type of pressure.

5 And when they ask him, about the risk he says: Even
6 if there is a slight risk to your father we should not do
7 this.

8 Your Honor, I also suggest, respectfully that, when
9 an impact statement comes to the Court amidst negotiation by
10 their lawyer to essentially bring restitution to a head, that
11 is not a normal victim impact statement. I don't dispute that
12 this family has suffered some consequence, but that's
13 decisions that they made.

14 Your Honor, Mr. An did not know at the time that
15 they were changing their location or that they were living
16 somewhere else. He wasn't told that. He wasn't --

17 THE COURT: Of course he wouldn't have been told,
18 they were trying to hide from him.

19 MR. BRAFMAN: But, Judge, they were not hiding when
20 they had these conversations. What they were telling Mr. An
21 suggests there is no way he should conclude that they were in
22 any way in distress because they are thanking him repeatedly
23 on these tapes for being so kind, for being so generous, for
24 volunteering to bring John Doe One there. I think, Judge,
25 that is the distinction between this case and the other cases

1 cited by the Government. Your Honor, when he tells John Doe
2 One safety of your father has to be the priority, when he
3 accepts the terms, we just need to meet and discuss together
4 until we eliminate all of the safety concerns.

5 Now, Judge, if he said to this family, we're going
6 to bring you back and you're going to suffer and we're going
7 to make sure you go to jail, they would say, look at that
8 information, that's suggests that he needed to be punished.
9 But when he says the opposite, when he says all of these
10 things, that allows you to conclude that he is not acting as a
11 sinister agent, that he's acting as someone who is trying to
12 help these people deal with this. And when he says to them,
13 if safety or risk is even slight, then don't do this, don't go
14 back, don't do it. When he says that, he is not acting
15 necessarily as an agent of the Government in China, but he is
16 trying to convince this family that they should have no
17 concern about going back.

18 THE COURT: Didn't he also tell them, though, that
19 the relatives in China would be harassed and bothered and
20 would suffer.

21 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, but not by him. It's the Chinese
22 Government.

23 THE COURT: It came from him. He's saying those
24 words, correct? He's willing to say those words, even if it's
25 a message from the PRC, he's saying those words to John Doe.

1 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes.

2 THE COURT: Those are not benign words; those are
3 threats.

4 MR. BRAFMAN: But you can't balance, you can't
5 discard all the good things he says to them by that one
6 statement in months of recordings, Judge. Because on balance,
7 if -- and Mr. An has accepted responsibility.

8 And so to suggest that he has not suffered and that
9 additional incarceration should be considered by your Honor,
10 if that's the conclusion you come to, Judge, then I have
11 nothing further I should say. But what I'm trying to convince
12 you of, Judge, is that this man has suffered. He has accepted
13 responsibility. He has been in prison for seven months. He
14 has paid a fine and forfeiture and restitution of a
15 substantial amount.

16 And your Honor, the thing about the cases cited by
17 the Government, they are really distinguishable from this
18 case. I just want to briefly tell you, very quickly, why they
19 are so distinguishable.

20 In *United States v. Alvarez* the agent in that case
21 worked with the Cuban Government for 30 years. His assignment
22 was to share sensitive non-public information on anti-Castro
23 groups and individuals, providing the Government with
24 potential ammunition to use against those individuals should
25 the need to do so arise. That's not in this case at all.

1 In *United States vs. Li*, the defendant worked for
2 the Chinese Government for ten years. He sought to provide
3 information to help them bypass U.S. companies' cybersecurity
4 defenses, that raises national security issues, your Honor.

5 And then *United States vs. Fuentes*, that defendant
6 worked, and he went to trial, and after trial they
7 communicated to the Russian Government official and his cases
8 are consistent with the tactics of Russian intelligence
9 services, spotting, assessing, recruiting, and handling
10 intelligence assets and sources.

11 And, your Honor, in *United States vs. Abouammo*, the
12 defendant was facing 87 to 108 months in a guideline case,
13 this was after trial. The defendant in that case collected
14 information for the Iranian Government. I'm not suggesting
15 that communist China or Iran, one is better than the next, but
16 in this case we're trying to bring someone back to deal with
17 the problem he has in China.

18 He's not a young man, he's an older gentleman.
19 Throughout the conversations my client is demonstrating
20 kindness. He is demonstrating affection. A benign
21 conversation in which he is suggesting that if there is any
22 risk whatsoever that the defendant should not go back. And
23 finally --

24 THE COURT: But the Interpol red alert I think it
25 said he faced a life sentence. Am I right about that?

1 MR. SOLOMON: Yes, your Honor.

2 THE COURT: That's a serious sentence.

3 MR. BRAFMAN: But he's also negotiating with the
4 Communist party that if he pays the restitution, there won't
5 be any prison sentence. If he there is any slight risk to the
6 safety of this gentleman, then they shouldn't go back. How is
7 that consistent with an agent who is trying to manipulate or
8 harass someone to go back?

9 THE COURT: Are you were saying that Mr. An had the
10 authority vis-a-vis the Chinese Government to make promises if
11 John Doe One went back that he would not face any thing more
12 than Mr. An paying his financial penalties, and then he's
13 allowed to leave China and come back? He doesn't have that
14 kind of authority, does he?

15 MR. BRAFMAN: There was discussion with the Chinese
16 official who came here and they discussed that. There was a
17 document that was being forwarded that allows you to conclude
18 that there would not be any detention.

19 Your Honor, he said it. And if he didn't have the
20 authority to say it, he says on the tapes: If there is even a
21 slight risk, then you should not go back. That, Judge, is not
22 someone acting as an agent of the Chinese Government without
23 any concern for the person he's talking to.

24 Your Honor, I also indicated to the Court that you
25 need, respectfully, to also consider the life of the

1 individual who lived here for at least 18 years. When you
2 read the letters that we have provided to the Court you will
3 see there is a side of Mr. An that suggests he's a generous,
4 caring individual. There are examples in these letters, I'll
5 go through them briefly.

6 THE COURT: I want to assure Mr. An, and you, that I
7 look at the whole picture of what you've presented, what the
8 Government has presented. And I don't judge Mr. An for the
9 worst thing he's ever done; this may be the worse thing he's
10 ever done. I must impose some sort of sentence, but I'm
11 looking at the whole person. I understand he's a generous,
12 charitable person who has built homes in his native village.
13 He sponsored kids for scholarships. He's given people
14 opportunities to make a go of it as he raises funds for
15 children. He opens his home to many people from his village
16 and elsewhere.

17 I'm not judging his character, what I'm judging is
18 the offense. That's what my job is.

19 I want to assure Mr. An that I don't define his
20 character as the worst thing that he's ever done. If this is
21 the worse thing that he's ever done, it is what I have to
22 sentence him for. But against that particular offense, I have
23 considered all the other wonderful qualities that have been
24 described by his family members and in your letters.

25 MR. BRAFMAN: I've been before the many Courts in my

1 life, the basic argument is that you have to impose a sentence
2 that is not greater than necessary for the offense in
3 question. In this case, the offense in question is failing to
4 register as a foreign agent. At the end of the day, there are
5 other cases that dealt with that crime, have facts and factors
6 that cry out for imprisonment. This case does not. In this
7 case the conversations that have been recorded by the
8 Government demonstrate that he is acting, maybe as an agent,
9 but also acting honorably with these people.

10 I suggest when you look at the chronology of events,
11 the first conversation that he has with John Doe Two, the
12 punitive victim of this harassment, the first conversation
13 what John Doe Two volunteers is: I should have met you
14 earlier, I should shouldn't have waited 18 months to meet with
15 you.

16 And that suggests that Mr. An's mind, with this
17 particular family, that he is not acting in a sinister
18 fashion. That these people are looking to for him for help.
19 And that they have been sent here by the Government. He
20 doesn't know that they are recording the conversation. So
21 he's not feeding the tape. I'm certain that John Doe Two, if
22 he were here and I could question him, would demonstrate that
23 what he said when he said that, he meant it, or at least he
24 allowed the defendant to conclude from that that he was acting
25 as a friend.

1 I can't erase those words, Judge. When he said that
2 I know what your Honor is thinking, he's trying to lull Mr. An
3 into a sense of security that he could continue negotiating or
4 discussions with his family. But no one tells Mr. An to say
5 to this family: If there is any slight risk whatsoever then
6 we should stop this and we should not continue having these
7 discussions.

8 He suggests to them that maybe we should meet and
9 maybe we should discuss all aspects. And they don't take him
10 up on it Judge. At the end of the day, nothing happens. They
11 don't go back. And he doesn't continue to act as a foreign
12 agent of the Government.

13 I understand that they arrested him, but they don't
14 erase these conversations. When you listen to all of them,
15 your Honor, when you listen to all of them, I think at the
16 enter of the day your Honor has a right to conclude that in
17 any other foreign agent failing to register you're not going
18 to have these conversations. They are going to be strong-arm
19 conversation. They are not going to be give, him an out,
20 don't worry, nothing is going to happen.

21 What Mr. An is trying to do, the reason he's pled
22 guilty to it, is from our research, even if they are acting
23 both as and as a friend and agent where you didn't register,
24 you're technically guilty of the crime. But to suggest that
25 he was trying to coerce Mr. An (sic) to go back, to suggest

1 that he was trying to harass him. There is an 18-month window
2 after the first visit when he doesn't do anything. He doesn't
3 go, he doesn't find him. Ultimately, the Government says, you
4 know what, we should find Mr. An. And if the Government
5 doesn't set up that process, then we're not having this
6 discussion. Because you have a right to conclude, Judge, that
7 Mr. An would go on to do his charitable work, would go on to
8 do work to help Chinese American students in this country.

9 One of the most powerful letters, Judge, is from the
10 kid in community college and Mr. An funded a scholarship.
11 From that scholarship he went on to Georgetown. And as a
12 result, he is now working in a tech sector as an engineer.

13 Judge, that stuff speaks very strongly in favor of
14 Mr. An not receiving any further punishment by your Honor
15 sentencing back to prison.

16 If your Honor takes their suggestion, well, you
17 don't have to send him back to the MDC, you can send him to
18 another prison, he doesn't qualify for camp. I don't believe,
19 Judge, that he's going to qualify for any prison program, that
20 applies only to citizens. And I don't believe that your Honor
21 is thinking of putting him a prison hospital because that's a
22 maximum security facility. Anywhere else, when he needs an
23 infusion, when he needs a colonoscopy, they are not going to
24 jump and do it -- the way they ignored him in the MDC. That's
25 a Bureau of Prisons facility, and any Bureau of Prisons

1 official who promises your Honor that they are going to take
2 his physical condition and treat him, they are not going to
3 do.

4 I think you know that, because when you ordered them
5 to do it they ignored you, Judge. And the Government gave up.
6 And then the Government said, you know what, we're going to
7 give him bail because that's the only way we're going to
8 assure ourselves, the Government, that he's not going to
9 languish there and maybe die.

10 He had a lump on his neck the size of a tennis ball.

11 THE COURT: I'm aware.

12 MR. BRAFMAN: I know you're aware, Judge, I get the
13 sense that your Honor is considering maybe putting him back in
14 prison. I really don't want that to happen. I really don't
15 think that's necessary in this case. And if your Honor
16 suggests that because of general deterrence the court must
17 make a statement, he's already been punished. Judge, seven
18 months in hell is a punishment.

19 THE COURT: I understand.

20 MR. BRAFMAN: And 18 months under house arrest is a
21 punishment. I know your Honor has the discretion to do what
22 you think is right.

23 I'm going to stop now because I know your Honor has
24 read everything. Do what you think is right, Judge.

25 THE COURT: I always try, Mr. Brafman.

1 Mr. Solomon.

2 MR. SOLOMON: Thank you, your Honor.

3 First of all, just briefly, this is a national
4 security case. This case implicated the safety of one or more
5 U.S. persons from being affected by an inter-transnational
6 oppression scheme perpetrated by a hostile foreign state, that
7 is the People's Republic of China Government.

8 What the defendant and his co-conspirators did in
9 this case fundamentally undermine U.S. national security,
10 international sovereignty. Members of the Chinese diaspora
11 community here in New York City, and throughout the country,
12 do not feel safe from the reach of the People's Republic of
13 China Government. They, to the extent they belong to
14 organizations like the organizations the defendant runs, they
15 are perpetually fearful of having their communications
16 monitored or reported back to the People's Republic of Chinese
17 Government. They do not feel free to speak freely.

18 I think what is worth noting here is what the
19 defendant did here was for greed, it was for economic
20 purposes. The defendant thought that if he persuaded John Doe
21 One to return to China, that he would reap economic rewards
22 from the Chinese Government. That's what is borne out in the
23 tapes.

24 So I think we strongly disagree with any notion that
25 what the defendant did here was in any altruistic or generous.

1 First of all, Mr. Brafman has mentioned several
2 times that the first recorded conversation was instigated by
3 the U.S. Government where John Doe Two was wearing a wire and
4 his conversations with the defendant were recorded. That
5 happened for a simple reason. I think, first of all, we
6 should note for the record when we first met with John Doe Two
7 he did not want to cooperate with the Government. Like many
8 other victims of trans-national oppression schemes, he was
9 scared of us; and he was even more scared of what the Chinese
10 Government would do to him here on U.S. soil and to his
11 relatives overseas. It took many meetings before the agents
12 were able to convince him to make recordings against the
13 defendant.

14 In fact, we have many other victims we've identified
15 throughout the country who have been victims of trans-national
16 oppression schemes. They are so terrified of the Chinese
17 Government that they don't cooperate with us, and as a result
18 we can't bring the cases. The reason why the agents persuaded
19 John Doe Two to make that initial recording was to corroborate
20 what he had been reporting. And what he recorded was correct,
21 that the defendant had been harassing him and threatening him
22 to try to get him back to China.

23 With respect to the honorifics that Mr. Brafman
24 repeatedly referred to in the conversations, I think the
25 record is clear that the defendant occupies and occupied a

1 position of prominence within the Chinese diaspora community.
2 He is enormously wealthy. If you look at the PSR, he's got
3 according to his financial disclosures, he's worth
4 approximately \$44 million. He's known as a leader of the
5 Chinese community. He owns or owned one of the most prominent
6 hotels in Flushing, which is one of the most important
7 concentrations of the Chinese diaspora community in the United
8 States.

9 I think as we mentioned previously, when working on
10 this investigation, many linguists, Chinese speaking
11 linguists, did not want to work on the case when they saw
12 Mr. An was the person who had been recorded. They were so
13 fearful of him. That's what is borne out with the
14 conversations between defendant and John Doe two.

15 John Doe Two was being very polite to someone who is
16 superior to him within the Chinese community. I think it's
17 worth noting that we, and the U.S. Government, took John Doe
18 two's security seriously enough to make sure that these
19 recordings were made and that we knew at all times where he
20 was and the agents were watching to make sure that nothing bad
21 would happen, from a distance obviously.

22 Another thing I'll address, this notion that Mr. An
23 demonstrated some degree of hospitality toward the person
24 identified in the Indictment John Doe Three, the person who
25 was coerced to --

1 THE COURT: The relative.

2 MR. SOLOMON: Correct. There was nothing charitable
3 about hosting John Doe Three. John Doe Three was forced to
4 come to this country to try to persuade his relative to return
5 to the United States. The defendant knew that. That's borne
6 out by the recorded conversations. It's akin to basically
7 saying to John Doe Three, if you don't go, there will be
8 serious consequences. You do not have a choice.

9 What is also borne out is that John Doe Three was
10 threatened by the Chinese Government every day that he did not
11 make connection or was unable to contact John Doe One or Two,
12 he would lose part of his per diem.

13 So this was an extremely coercive situation. The
14 defendant represented the primary spoke of the organization
15 that brought John Doe Three here to the United States.

16 THE COURT: Do you want to address his assurances
17 that nothing bad would happen if John Doe One were to return
18 and that his statement that if there is any risk whatsoever to
19 John Doe One we shouldn't pursue his return.

20 MR. SOLOMON: I think all we have is what is on the
21 recording for that representation. Certainly the defendant
22 was acknowledged in the recorded conversations by the
23 co-conspirators in China, all members of the Chinese
24 Government, as someone they trusted in.

25 So I think, first of all, it's worth noting that the

1 defendant occupied a position of imminence trust with the
2 Chinese Government. It's unclear whether you can trust what
3 the Chinese Government says, when they are trying to convince
4 someone to come back. What assurance could the defendant
5 provide if in fact John Doe One went back and was
6 incarcerated, contrary to his promises.

7 Something else worth noting is that John Doe One and
8 Two and other victims in this case chose not to come today
9 because they still feel persecuted by the Chinese government.
10 The lawsuit is still ongoing, and so John Doe's One and Two
11 are still being victimized by this oppression scheme.

12 I think the last thing I'd like to mention, a couple
13 more quick points. One is regarding the other Section 951
14 cases. In none of those cases was someone specifically
15 victimized in the same way that John Doe's One and Two were in
16 this case.

17 In this case we had the defendant who threatened,
18 harassed people in the United States. So this is not just a
19 technical violation case of someone failing to register that
20 they are acting on behalf of foreign Government; he did far
21 more than that. In effect, right before his arrest, days
22 before his arrest, the defendant sent a photograph of the
23 proposed guilty plea. And I also want to --

24 THE COURT: Sent it where?

25 MR. SOLOMON: He sent it to or he received it and

1 showed it to John Doe Two. It was the proposed confession,
2 your Honor.

3 THE COURT: Confession meaning what?

4 MR. SOLOMON: Meaning basically an allocution.

5 The only reason why John Doe One or John Doe Two
6 didn't go back to China is because we were successful in
7 undermining this scheme, and obviously we apprehended and
8 prosecuted the defendant.

9 THE COURT: Do you want to address the dreadful
10 conditions he suffered under MDC for seven months, and the
11 statement that you agree that ultimately because the MDC was
12 not complying with my orders to give him adequate care that
13 the only option to keep him alive and make sure his health
14 didn't suffer was to release him; and he didn't run to the
15 embassy, as you feared.

16 MR. SOLOMON: He did not run to the embassy or the
17 consulate or the Mission to the United Nations, it's true, but
18 those were in part to the restrictive measures that your Honor
19 instituted.

20 I think what happened at MDC is regrettable.
21 Obviously, we tried to do everything in our power to arrange
22 for the doctors visits, and examinations that the Court had
23 ordered to take place.

24 I think what is worth noting is that he would not be
25 sent back to the MDC. There are facilities within the Bureau

1 of Prisons that have not had the same issues that the MDC has.
2 And it's our hope and understanding that the accommodations
3 will be better.

4 THE COURT: Do you agree with Mr. Brafman's
5 statement that any medical facility would be a maximum
6 security facility, for example Butner, Devins, Fort Dix.

7 MR. SOLOMON: We can't make reference to those
8 specific institutions.

9 THE COURT: The most I can do is recommend a
10 facility. But do you know whether those medical facilities
11 with specialized care or maximum care facilities -- a lot of
12 defendants want to be designated to a medical facility, so
13 I've not heard that it's a more severe place.

14 MR. SOLOMON: It's something we're not familiar with
15 but we can get back to you during this proceeding.

16 THE COURT: Is there anything else you wanted to
17 say, Mr. Solomon?

18 MR. SOLOMON: Not unless you have any further
19 questions.

20 THE COURT: Anything from you, Mr. Brafman?
21 Anything you would like to add?

22 MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, the only medical facility
23 I've had experience with in the Bureau of Prisons is Butner.
24 And the Butner facility is a maximum security facility. And
25 the person in the next bed, if you're in a ward, could be

1 there for killing a federal officer and he's chained to the
2 bed. I don't think that the Court needs to burden the Bureau
3 of Prisons with someone who is going to -- as the only expert
4 that has written to the Court -- he's going to need infusions
5 on a regular basis. If you're in a Bureau of Prisons facility
6 you have to get out in order to do that. They don't have the
7 capacity to do those infusions inside a Bureau of Prisons
8 facility. They can give you dialysis, but if it's a middle
9 procedure, they have to get you to a specialist. That's an
10 agonizing experience, Judge.

11 And if that's of concern to your Honor, then I ask
12 you to consider that he has spent seven months of hell
13 already. And I don't believe that anybody who would be
14 thinking of acting as a foreign agent will agree to that type
15 of punishment. That's all I was trying to suggest, Judge. I
16 don't know what else I can say to hopefully sway your Honor to
17 imposing a sentence of time served. I don't know what else I
18 can say.

19 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

20 The Government usually takes the position that the
21 BOP is capable of handling most medical issues. Do you have
22 any specific information about these infusions that Mr. An's
23 physician has recommended on a regular basis? Is there a
24 federal facility that would be able to administer those types
25 of infusions?

1 MR. SOLOMON: We don't have specific information as
2 to those specific procedures that were suggested. We can
3 inquire.

4 THE COURT: If you can do it before we conclude,
5 that would be great.

6 Thank you Mr. An, and the Government, and
7 Mr. Brafman for your statements. I appreciate hearing from
8 you.

9 I understand that Mr. An has submitted numerous
10 letters. He has the right to have friends and family here in
11 his support. I have read all those letters and I want to
12 thank whoever did write letters for their time. I want to
13 thank any of your friends and family who are here to support
14 you. All of those letters are helpful to me to understand and
15 to gain a fuller picture of who you are and what your presence
16 in their lives means to them. I think that I would not have
17 learned about some of your good deeds had those letters not
18 been written, and I appreciate everyone who has written in.

19 Is there anyone here that you would like me to
20 acknowledge, Mr. An?

21 THE DEFENDANT: Those are friends who are so good to
22 me. Many people want to come, but we afraid that would have a
23 bad impact, so we did not -- we prevented a lot of people to
24 come.

25 THE COURT: It wouldn't have a bad impact. I would

1 just say, they are all welcome. This is an open court.

2 And those who did write and who have shown up today,
3 obviously, are expressing their support and their affection
4 for you. I appreciate that they have taken the time, because
5 I'm sure they are busy people.

6 I would like to acknowledge letters of support from
7 Meijuan Yang, his ex-wife. Another ex-wife named, Xilin Song.
8 A daughter, Yuanyuan Yuan. A daughter, Guangya An. A son,
9 Guangtai An. A daughter whose name I will not mention because
10 she's only 12. And Minjie Liu, Mr. An's ex-wife's sister.
11 But again I'm grateful to have those letters.

12 The parties have raised certain factual disputes
13 regarding the offense conduct described in the presentence
14 report. On January 21 and 24 of 2025 I directed the parties
15 to confer and advise the Court as to whether they wish to
16 schedule a Fatico hearing to resolve the issues. In a letter
17 dated January 31, 2025 the parties informed me that they did
18 not intend to seek a Fatico hearing. They would inform the
19 Court as to whether or not any party had changed their mind by
20 February 28. As of today, I have no requests for a
21 Fatico hearing. So in an abundance of caution I want to make
22 sure that nobody wants a Fatico hearing at this time.

23 MR. BRAFMAN: That's correct, your Honor.

24 MR. SOLOMON: That's correct.

25 THE COURT: I have reviewed all of the documents

1 that were submitted and the objections to the presentence
2 report. And all of their supporting submissions in support of
3 their objections or in response to the objections and I will
4 set forth my findings of fact in a moment.

5 In reviewing the presentence report, the report
6 states that Count Two, the count of conviction is not
7 referenced to a specific guideline and that no sufficiently
8 analogous guideline applies. I believe that all the parties
9 agree that that is the case. As a result, the Probation
10 Department has determined that the provisions of 18 United
11 States Code Section 3553 should be considered and guide this
12 Court's sentencing determination.

13 The statutory maximum term of imprisonment in the
14 presentence report and in the criminal code at Section 951(a)
15 is ten years. There is no statutory minimum. I may impose a
16 term of supervised release of not more than three years. And
17 the guideline range for a term of supervised release is one to
18 three years, 18 U.S. Code Section 3583(b) (2) and guideline
19 5D1.2(a) (2). The presentence report also states that Mr. An
20 is eligible for not less than one more than five years of
21 probation; and absent extraordinary circumstances, I must
22 impose either a fine, restitution, or community service as a
23 condition of probation. That's under section 3553(a) (2).

24 Mr. An has objected as follows to the presentence
25 report. First, he objects to paragraphs 42, 44 -- which he

1 mistakenly referred to as 22 but it's 44 -- 46, 47 of the
2 presentence report, which describes examples of threatening
3 messages that Mr. An conveyed on behalf of the People's
4 Republic of China.

5 Count Seven of the Superseding Indictment charged
6 Mr. An with knowingly and intentionally conspiring to travel
7 in interstate and foreign commerce with the intent to harass
8 and intimidate one or more persons; specifically, John Doe
9 One, John Doe Two, and John Doe Three, who lived in China and
10 who was pressured to come to the United States and persuade
11 John Doe One to return to China. In the course of this, would
12 cause or attempt to cause and would be reasonably expected to
13 cause those individuals substantial emotional distress in
14 violation of Section 2261A(1)(B).

15 Mr. An disputes the Court's consideration of this
16 conduct and argues that in conveying messages to John Doe Two
17 he was, quote, "not seeking to harass or threaten John Doe Two
18 and his family. Rather he was relaying messages from the
19 Chinese Government and seeking to ameliorate the situation."

20 The Government responds that this argument ignores
21 the practical reality of the harms that John Doe One would
22 have faced had he returned to the PRC. And the fact that,
23 quote, "The defendant was well aware of those harms as
24 reflected not only by his admission that he knew the pain the
25 PRC Government could inflict, but also by the defendant's

1 repeated statements as to directly to John Doe Two the PRC
2 Government could and would inflict such harm on John Doe One
3 and his family." The Government further argues that John Doe
4 Two's victim statement is clear that he felt that Mr. An was
5 communicating threats from the PRC Government particularly in
6 light of Mr. An's stature within the community and close ties
7 to the PRC Government.

8 In the second addendum to the presentence report,
9 the Probation Department has declined to make any changes to
10 the presentence report based on the defendant's objections
11 regarding the conduct underlying Count Seven.

12 The Second Circuit instructs us that it is the,
13 quote, "Government's burden to establish material and disputed
14 facts by the preponderance of the evidence," *United States vs.*
15 *Streich*, 987 F.2nd 104, 107, decided in 1993. And citing
16 *United States vs. Guerra*, 888 F.2d 247, 251 decided by the
17 Second Circuit in 1989.

18 I've reviewed the parties' arguments in their
19 sentencing submissions along with the evidence in support of
20 their arguments and independently find by a preponderance of
21 the evidence that the Government has met its burden and has
22 demonstrated that by speaking out, conveying threats on behalf
23 of the Chinese Government to John Doe Two and attempting to
24 get John Doe One to involuntarily to return to the PRC, Mr. An
25 did conspire to knowingly and intentionally harass and

1 intimidate John Doe Two and John Doe One, as alleged in Count
2 Seven of the Superseding Indictment. As a result, this
3 conduct is conduct that I may consider when sentencing Mr. An
4 under 18 U.S. Code Section 3661.

5 I note that *United States vs. Reese*, 33 F.3d at 166
6 and page 174 is a decision by the Second Circuit noting that,
7 quote, "When determining sentence a sentencing, the Court is
8 free to consider hearsay evidence evidence of uncharged
9 crimes, dropped counts of an Indictment and criminal activity
10 resulting in an acquittal."

11 As an initial matter, it is not disputed that Mr. An
12 met with and spoke to John Doe Two repeatedly between 2017 and
13 2022 regarding the efforts of the PRC to effectuate John Doe
14 One's return to the PRC. Many of these conversations were
15 recorded, and I've reviewed the transcripts provided by the
16 defense counsel and the Government, as well as the excerpts
17 cited by both parties submissions, ECF 229 is recorded
18 transcripts, ECF 213 is defendant's memorandum, ECF 220 is the
19 Government's memorandum. During these conversations Mr. An
20 informed John Doe Two, among other things, that the Chinese
21 Government would, quote, "keep pestering them," end of quote,
22 if John Doe One did not return to the PRC. And that, quote,
23 "they," referring to PRC officials, "will find some things on
24 you non-stop, keep looking for things," end of quote.

25 These threats caused John Doe Two and his family to,

1 quote, "take onerous measures to conceal themselves, changing
2 email accounts, bank accounts, cellphones, and cars," and
3 caused severe emotional and mental distress for John Doe One,
4 John Doe Two and his family members in the United States and
5 in the PRC.

6 John Doe Two's sister, Jane Doe One, also had to
7 quit her job and give up her career in order to care for their
8 father whose health suffered terribly and has remained fearful
9 and in decline.

10 Mr. An's primary argument against consideration of
11 this conduct is that he only discussed threats from the
12 Chinese government with John Doe Two's at John Doe Two's
13 request. And even so, the Chinese government had already
14 conveyed these threats to John Doe Two without Mr. An's
15 involvement. Mr. An further argues that he only sought out
16 John Doe Two to try to help resolve the issue and not to
17 threaten him.

18 After reviewing the evidence submitted by the
19 parties, I find that Mr. An's argument attempts to minimize
20 his conduct and ignores the fact that John Doe Two was
21 intimidated and harassed, not just by the PRC's messages
22 conveyed by Mr. An, but by Mr. An himself and his conduct.
23 For example, Mr. An conveyed these threats after telling John
24 Doe Two that he was a member of the Standing Committee of the
25 Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, also

1 referred to as CPPCC, of Shandong Province, which enforces the
2 rules of the CCP abroad, and that he was well regarded in the
3 PRC. Informing John Doe Two of his position within the CPPCC
4 at the outset, signaled Mr. An's connection to the PRC
5 government and the significance of the threats that he was
6 sent to convey.

7 Mr. An acknowledged that, quote, "the central
8 Government wants the first 100 most wanted fugitives to return
9 to PRC, and each province would have its allotted quota as
10 assignment," end of quote. He conveyed the urgency by which
11 the Chinese Government wanted these individuals to return to
12 the PRC saying, "You did not respond to any of the PRC's
13 official's attempts to contact you. They will get more and
14 more egregious. He's doing things by hook or by crook," end
15 of quote.

16 In another conversation on July 1, 2021, Mr. An
17 conveyed additional threats to John Doe Two that the Chinese
18 Government would, quote, "keep pestering him through a
19 lawsuit." The cost of continuing the frivolous lawsuit, as
20 admitted by Mr. An, was, quote "just a drop in the bucket for
21 a country to spend to meet the political task assigned by the
22 Central Government."

23 Also, co-defendant Tian Peng, attempted to contact
24 John Doe One in the months before this meeting between John
25 Doe Two and Mr. An. Between November 2019 and December 2019

1 Mr. Peng texted John Doe Five, who was a relative of John
2 Doe's One and Two about connecting Quanzhong An with John Doe
3 One. In these communications Peng repeatedly asked John Doe
4 Five if he was in touch with John Doe one. Peng warned John
5 Doe Five that things cannot stay unresolved like this.

6 Mr. An also communicated to John Doe Two on July 1st
7 2021 that it would be, quote, "endless misery" end of quote,
8 for John Doe Two and John Doe One to continue defending
9 themselves. Mr. An even told him that the Chinese Government
10 would, quote, "definitely find new ways to bother you. And if
11 you continue like this, it is definitely true that all of your
12 relatives will be involved," end of quote.

13 In another conversation on July 21, 2021, after John
14 Doe Two told Mr. An he was not concerned about the lawsuit,
15 Mr. An pushed back and said, quote, "It will make you feel
16 uncomfortable. The lawyer will keep calling you and making
17 your life uneasy, to pester you, and to not allow you to have
18 any piece of mind," end of quote.

19 Mr. An then urged John Doe Two to talk to his father
20 to convince him to return to the PRC, threatening that John
21 Doe One should return while they had a window; otherwise, he
22 would have to return no matter what the situation is, no
23 matter how you were dealt with, and the party will use this as
24 a way to demonstrate it's determination to instill discipline
25 for the organization.

1 Mr. An even demonstrated his personal investment in
2 the scheme to involuntarily repatriate John Doe One when
3 during the same conversation he told John Doe Two, quote, "if
4 this matter can be coordinated, well at least they -- meaning
5 the PRC Government -- "would give me recognition. They would
6 not only recognize what I've done in the past but what I am
7 capable of now," end of quote. These repeated threats and the
8 admission that Mr. An would benefit if John Doe One would
9 return to the PRC are indicative of Mr. An's personal
10 involvement in the scheme to involuntarily repatriate John Doe
11 One as a member of the CPPCC and his intention to intimidate
12 and harass John Doe One into returning to the PRC through his
13 son John Doe Two.

14 (Continued on next page.)

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1 (Continuing.)

2 THE COURT: My conclusion is supported by the victim
3 impact statement by John Doe 2 on behalf of himself and his
4 father, John Doe 1, in which he describes the very terrible
5 impact that Mr. An's actions have had on him and his family.
6 These statements are not in dispute, and I deem them to be
7 credible. John Doe 2 explains that he had never met Mr. An
8 before Mr. An showed up at John Doe 2's home "uninvited and
9 unannounced" in October of 2017.

10 Thereafter, as I've already described, Mr. An
11 repeatedly demanded meetings with John Doe 2 and conveyed
12 threats that left John Doe 2 and his family "in a state of
13 distress for more than seven years." John Doe 2 personally
14 suffered from "anxiety, depression, fear, and insomnia" as a
15 direct result of what he described as the "Ans' harassment
16 campaign."

17 John Doe 2 also credibly explained that Mr. An's
18 "incessant calls, meetings, and threats left John Doe 2's
19 father, John Doe 1, in a state of depression, anxiety, fear,
20 and guilt, coupled with insomnia and nightmares, much like
21 himself. In fact, on one occasion, John Doe 1 experienced
22 such a powerful nightmare that he was caused to fall out of
23 his bed and injure his head, after which John Doe 2 took his
24 father to the emergency room where he was kept for medical
25 treatment, including psychotherapy and prescription

1 medication."

2 Having considered the evidence before the Court, it
3 defies logic to conclude, as defense counsel has argued, that
4 Mr. An's conduct represents a mere attempt to help and
5 "ameliorate the situation." The recorded conversations
6 demonstrate, by a preponderance of the evidence, that Mr . An
7 conveyed threatening messages on behalf of the Chinese
8 government, directly pressured John Doe 2 to convince his
9 father to return to the PRC, and admitted that he was doing so
10 because it would reflect well on him and benefit him both
11 reputationally and financially if John Doe 1 returned to the
12 PRC.

13 Accordingly, I find, by a preponderance of the
14 evidence, that Mr. An participated in a conspiracy to threaten
15 and harass John Doe 2 and John Doe 1 as alleged in Count Seven
16 of the superseding indictment, and I can and will consider
17 this conduct at sentencing.

18 Second, Mr. An objects to paragraphs 51 through 55
19 and paragraph 61 of the Presentence Report that describes the
20 conduct underlying the conspiracy to commit bank fraud, Count
21 Eight, and money laundering in Count Nine, in the superseding
22 indictment.

23 Count Eight of the superseding indictment charged
24 Mr. An and his daughter, Guangyang An, together referred to
25 here as the Ans, with conspiracy to commit bank fraud, in

1 violation of 18 U.S. Code Section 1344. Specifically, the
2 indictment charges the Ans with "knowingly and intentionally
3 conspiring to a scheme and artifice to defraud the financial
4 institutions and to obtain monies, funds, credits, and other
5 property owned by and under the custody and control of the
6 financial institution by means of one or more materially false
7 and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises."
8 This charge implicates both provisions of the bank fraud
9 statute, Section 1344(1) and 1344(2).

10 For the Government to establish that Mr. An
11 conspired to commit bank fraud in violation of 1344(1), the
12 Government must demonstrate, by a preponderance of the
13 evidence, that Mr. An "entered into the alleged agreement with
14 another person, here allegedly Ms. An, to commit bank fraud,
15 and that Mr. An knowingly and willfully joined that
16 agreement."

17 The agreement to commit bank fraud must have been an
18 agreement to, first, knowingly execute or attempt to execute a
19 scheme to deceive a bank; two, through a misrepresentation or
20 concealment of a material fact; three, and thereby deprive the
21 bank of something of value; and four, with knowledge that the
22 defendant likely would harm the bank's property interest
23 through the scheme.

24 For the Government to establish Mr. An conspired to
25 commit Section 1344(2), the Government must again demonstrate,

1 by a preponderance of the evidence, that Mr. An "entered into
2 an alleged agreement with another person, here allegedly
3 Ms. An, to commit bank fraud, and that Mr. An knowingly and
4 willfully joined in the agreement. The agreement to commit
5 bank fraud must have been an agreement to deprive the victim
6 bank of money or property. United States v. Bankman-Fried,
7 680 F.Supp. 3d, 289 at 305, decided by the Southern District
8 in 2023.

9 Count Nine charges the Ans with money laundering
10 conspiracy, in violation of 18 U.S. Code Section 1956.
11 Specifically, the Ans were charged under the provision of a
12 federal money laundering statute that criminalizes the
13 transfer of funds into the United States with the intent to
14 "promote the carrying on of specified unlawful activity."
15 18 U.S. Code Section 1956(a)(2)(A). As I have already noted,
16 the specified unlawful activity is bank fraud, in violation of
17 both Section 1344(1) and Section 1344(2). This charge,
18 therefore, depends on the legal validity of the Government's
19 bank fraud theory.

20 Mr. An argues that the Presentence Report should be
21 amended to "note that the funds involved in these alleged
22 crimes were the legal proceeds of the Ans' real estate
23 business in the PRC and were wholly unrelated to the foreign
24 agent and conspiracy to harass charges." Mr. An further
25 argues that "there is no proof that the Ans intended to

1 deprive anything of value from the banks, a legal element of
2 bank fraud."

3 In the second addendum to the Presentence Report,
4 Probation declined to make any changes to the Presentence
5 Report based on Mr. An's objections.

6 As an initial matter, the fact that the conspiracy
7 to commit bank fraud and money laundering charges are
8 unrelated to the foreign agent and conspiracy to harass
9 charges does not impact my ability to consider the conduct at
10 sentencing. As we know, 18 U.S. Code Section 3661 provides
11 that no limitation shall be placed on the information
12 concerning the background, character, and conduct of a person
13 convicted of an offense which a court of the United States may
14 receive and consider for the purpose of imposing an
15 appropriate sentence.

16 In *United States v. Reese*, 33 F.3d 166, at 174,
17 decided in 1994, the Second Circuit noted that when
18 determining a sentence, a sentencing court is free to consider
19 hearsay evidence, evidence of uncharged crimes, dropped count
20 of an indictment, and criminal activity resulting in an
21 acquittal. The Court may also consider hearsay evidence,
22 evidence of uncharged crimes, et cetera, as set forth in the
23 Second Circuit's decision in *Reese*.

24 Where the parties dispute certain conduct, as I have
25 already noted, the relevant question is whether the Government

1 has met its burden to prove this disputed conduct by a
2 preponderance of the evidence. And again, this is for
3 purposes of resolving the objections.

4 First, Mr. An argues that I should not consider
5 this disputed conduct at sentencing because the funds at issue
6 were the legal proceeds of his family business in the PRC.
7 Even if that is true, the Government has submitted evidence,
8 which I will discuss shortly, that demonstrates that the Ans
9 moved the money from the PRC to U.S.-based financial
10 institutions and made false representations and omissions to
11 the U.S.-based financial institutions to open accounts, make
12 deposits, and withdraw those funds, which is the central issue
13 in a bank fraud conspiracy charge, both under 1344(1) and (2).

14 Second, Mr. An argues that I should not consider
15 this conduct at sentencing because there's no proof that the
16 Ans intended to deprive the bank of anything of value. Here,
17 the banks were deprived of something of value because the harm
18 to the banks is the deprivation of deposited funds in accounts
19 held by the victim banks in accounts that were opened under
20 the names of individuals other than Mr. An or Ms. An. For
21 example, whereas here there's a plan to deprive a bank of
22 money in a customer's deposit account through
23 misrepresentations and concealment of the true owner of those
24 accounts, the Supreme Court has held that this deprivation
25 implicates a property interest. *Shaw v. The United States*,

1 580 U.S. 63 at page 72, decided in 2016.

2 This deprivation of a property interest is different
3 from the deprivation of information that the Supreme Court
4 rejected in *United States v. Ciminelli*, in which the District
5 Court instructed the jury that it could find a deprivation of
6 property if it found that the victim was deprived of
7 information that affects the victim's assessment of the
8 benefits or burdens of the transaction, or relates to the
9 quality of goods or services received or the coming risks of
10 the transaction.

11 To establish a violation of 18 U.S. Code Section
12 1344, the Government need not allege that the defendant
13 intended the victim bank suffer financial harm. That's *Shaw*
14 at 580 U.S. 68. *Loughrin v. United States*, 573 U.S. 351 at
15 366, note 9, decided by the Supreme Court in 2014.

16 There is no requirement that the scheme to obtain
17 money or property must "create a risk of financial loss to the
18 bank." Rather, a scheme to obtain an accountholder's funds is
19 enough because the bank holds a property interest in those
20 funds akin to a bailee. *United States v. Weigand*, 482
21 F.Supp. 3d at 224, the pin cite is 234, note 4.

22 Regarding Mr. An's intent, the Government has
23 produced messages between the Ans in which they discuss how to
24 transfer the funds both for the PRC and within the United
25 States between bank accounts held by different U.S. banks

1 without the bank's knowing the source, owner, or purpose of
2 those funds. In one such message, Mr. An asks his daughter
3 whether he can send money to a certain account, and Ms. An
4 responds that they cannot use the accounts that the banks
5 "know about" and can only use accounts that the bank does not
6 know about. ECF No. 220, Exhibit D, at AN0018787.

7 In the same conversation, Mr. An asks his daughter
8 whether accounts in the names of two individuals can "receive
9 any more money." This is also ECF 220, Exhibit D, at
10 AN0018787 . Seemingly implying that the accounts in the names
11 of two individuals cannot receive any further funds, Ms. An
12 responds that she can have the two individuals open new
13 accounts at a U.S. bank, specifically Cathay Bank. The next
14 day, Ms. An confirms to Mr. An that the accounts were opened.

15 In another conversation, Mr. An directs Ms. An to
16 contact a family member to transfer funds for Ms. An to use,
17 and Ms. An responds that the transactions need to be completed
18 through the accounts of two different people. Mr. An responds
19 by sending the information for a Chase Bank account in the
20 name of one of the individuals. This is Exhibit D to ECF 220
21 at 18806-07. Thus, it appears that both of the An defendants
22 agreed to use at least two other individuals' accounts to
23 transfer funds.

24 Further, in a message on December 6, 2017, Ms. An
25 lets Mr. An know that a certain sum of money is "missing," and

1 Mr. An responds that they should be careful with the payee's
2 name, noting "it should be someone from the family in case the
3 relationship with the payee goes sour in the future." Ms. An
4 responds, "it won't." That's ECF 220, Exhibit D, at 18780.

5 Further, in a message on July 3, 2018, Ms. An sends
6 Mr. An's screenshot of a message with another individual in
7 which the individual asks, "do you still want to exchange USD
8 50,000 same company?" Mr. An responds to Ms. An that they do
9 still want to exchange the money. That's Exhibit D at 18793.

10 The Supreme Court instructs us that for purposes of
11 the bank fraud statute, a scheme to fraudulently obtain funds
12 from a bank depositor's account normally is also a scheme
13 fraudulently to obtain property from a financial institution,
14 at least where the defendant knew that the bank held the
15 deposits, the funds obtained came from the deposit account,
16 and the defendant misled the bank in order to obtain those
17 funds. Shaw, 580 U.S. at page 67.

18 Here, the messages between the Ans demonstrate the
19 Ans concealing transactions from the victim banks, misleading
20 banks from opening accounts in the name of other individuals
21 to facilitate those transactions, and withdrawing those funds
22 from the bank's custody.

23 As a result, I find this is sufficient evidence,
24 apart from the allegations in the superseding indictment, and
25 I note that the Government, in responding to these objections,

1 tended to cite mostly the indictment, but the Government has
2 also submitted actual text and transactions, and this
3 evidence, again aside from the indictment citations,
4 demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that Mr. An
5 participated in a bank fraud conspiracy, in violation of 18
6 U.S. Code Section 3441.

7 Having reached the conclusion that I have, I find
8 that the Government has also established, by a preponderance
9 of the evidence, that the Ans transferred funds to the United
10 States with the intent to promote the carrying on of the bank
11 fraud conspiracy, in violation of 18 U.S. Code Section 1956.

12 In *United States v. Bankman-Fried*, 680 F.Supp. 3d at
13 305, the Government sufficiently alleged a bank fraud
14 conspiracy where the defendant allegedly conspired to induce a
15 bank to open an account which was used to receive customer
16 deposits and from which the defendant and his co-conspirators
17 regularly took money from the bank's custody.

18 I made a misstatement, I apologize, earlier. Let me
19 just restate the misstatement I made.

20 Having reached the conclusions, I find that the
21 Government has established, by a preponderance of the
22 evidence, that the Ans transferred the funds to the United
23 States with the intent to promote the carrying on of the bank
24 fraud conspiracy and the money laundering conspiracy as stated
25 in the indictment.

1 Mr. An argues that there is no allegation that the
2 banks lost any money through the alleged conduct. This
3 argument is without merit because, as I noted in the May 27,
4 2024 memorandum and order denying the Ans' motion to dismiss
5 certain counts of the indictment, the Supreme Court in Shaw
6 instructs this, that a scheme to defraud requires "neither a
7 showing of ultimate financial loss nor a shoring of intent to
8 cause financial loss." That's Shaw at 580 U.S. page 67.

9 Having reviewed the parties' arguments in their
10 sentencing submissions along with the evidence submitted in
11 support of these arguments, I independently find, by a
12 preponderance of the evidence, that the Government has met its
13 burden as to the disputed conduct underlying paragraphs 51
14 through 55 and paragraph 61 of the Presentence Report. This
15 conduct may be considered in imposing Mr. An's sentence.

16 Mr. An makes additional factual objections that the
17 Government does not dispute and Probation has incorporated
18 into the Presentence Report.

19 Is there any other objection that I should consider
20 and deal with?

21 MR. SOLOMON: Not from the Government. Thank you.

22 MR. BRAFMAN: No.

23 THE COURT: All right.

24 In addition to the conduct I've just described, I
25 will now review the other factual background that led us to

1 this sentencing today. I will independently then consider the
2 3553(a) factors and Mr. An's Criminal History Category, which
3 I think we all agree is I.

4 In July 2014, the PRC announced an initiative called
5 Operation Fox Hunt which was designed to "locate and
6 repatriate alleged fugitives who fled to foreign countries,
7 including the United States." The program was run by the PRC
8 ministry of public security and targeted alleged fugitives and
9 their families to compel cooperation and self repatriation to
10 the PRC.

11 Through Operation Fox Hunt, the PRC government
12 officials traveled to the United States without providing
13 notice to the United States Government and utilized assets
14 located in the United States to "surveil and harass Operation
15 Fox Hunt targets." These PRC government officials and their
16 assets threatened the targets and their family members, both
17 within the PRC and in the United States, with harm, including
18 incarceration, to coerce the target's repatriation to the PRC.

19 In 2002, the PRC began targeting John Doe 1, a PRC
20 citizen residing in the Eastern District of New York, and
21 sought to cause John Doe 1's involuntary repatriation to the
22 PRC. John Doe 1 was on the PRC's list of "top 100 priority
23 fugitives as part of the Operation Fox Hunt."

24 On May 16, 2002, the PRC government caused the
25 International Criminal Police Organization, also known as

1 Interpol, to issue a red notice for John Doe 1 that advised
2 "Interpol member states of a fugitive wanted by the requesting
3 country and containing information about the fugitive 's
4 identity and the alleged criminal conduct."

5 According to the red notice, John Doe 1 allegedly
6 "took advantage of his position as the general manager of a
7 state-owned corporation and embezzled 2 million CNY,
8 approximately 264,961 euros, of public funds for his personal
9 use, in violation of Chinese Criminal Law Article 382, a
10 charge that carried a maximum possible penalty of life
11 imprisonment." Mr. An acted as a "United States-based asset
12 for the operation" to repatriate John Doe 1 to the PRC and
13 directly interfaced with family members of John Doe 1,
14 including John Doe 2.

15 In 2017, Mr. An and other various co-conspirators
16 pressured John Doe 3, who is John Doe 1's family member who
17 lived in the PRC, to travel with Mr. Yuan, his supervisor in
18 the PRC, to the United States to meet with John Doe 2. Around
19 this time, John Doe 2 received various messages from family
20 members and PRC officials that urged him to convince his
21 father to return to the PRC.

22 On October 24, 2017, Mr. An visited John Doe 2's
23 residence in Long Island, but did not speak with him. In
24 December and January 2016 through 2017, John Doe 3 and his
25 supervisor, Weidong Yuan, applied for tourism Visas to travel

1 to the United States, but these Visas were denied.

2 In August 2018, John Doe 3 and Mr. Yuan again
3 applied for tourism Visas to travel with their wives to the
4 United States as part of a tourist group. These Visa
5 applications were granted. The group flew to Chicago,
6 Illinois as part of the tourist group on September 5, 2018.
7 And on September 8, 2018, instead of flying from Chicago to
8 Hawaii, which was the next stop on the itinerary, John Doe 3
9 and Mr. Yuan traveled without their wives to New York.

10 On September 8 and 9, 2018, Mr. An's daughter drove
11 John Doe 3 and Mr. Yuan to John Doe 2's residence in Long
12 Island on two separate occasions to attempt to locate John
13 Doe 2. And on September 11, 2018, John Doe 2 met John Doe 3
14 and Mr. Yuan at a restaurant in Queens. During the meeting,
15 John Doe 3 informed John Doe 2, among other things, that PRC
16 officials had "placed pressure on him" to track down John Doe
17 1 and warned John Doe 2 to listen to Mr. Yuan.

18 Mr. Yuan then joined John Doe 2 and 3 in the
19 restaurant meeting and informed John Doe 2 that "he had been
20 tasked to relay the message to John Doe 1 that the leadership
21 in China would like to encourage the elite overseas to return
22 and John Doe 1's issue needed to be resolved sooner or later.

23 On September 11, 2018, Ms. An purchased plane
24 tickets for John Doe 3 and Mr. Yuan to rejoin their tour group
25 in Los Angeles, California.

1 In August 2019, another co-conspirator, Tian Peng,
2 sent harassing communications to John Doe 5, who is also John
3 Doe 1's former son-in-law who resided in the PRC, and informed
4 him, in part, that the PRC is very serious about hunting down
5 those who have fled abroad and recovering ill-gotten gains.
6 Regardless of the price, they undoubtedly will think of all
7 the possible ways and mobilize all their powers to accomplish
8 this goal. Mr. An is a patriotic businessman in the U.S. and
9 the head of the Chinese business Association of New York. He
10 was originally from Zaozhuang, Shandong, and has given strong
11 support to the Government's work. He is willing to
12 communicate with John Doe 1 and pay for John Doe 1 to help the
13 Government recover the loss without anything in return." John
14 Doe 5 sent this message from Mr. Peng to John Doe 1 along with
15 contact information for Mr. An.

16 Between November 2019 and December 2019, Mr. Peng
17 repeatedly texted John Doe 5 about connecting Mr. An with John
18 Doe 1. On December 19 , 2019, a "PRC state-owned corporation
19 that previously employed John Doe 1 initiated a lawsuit
20 against John Doe 1 and John Doe 2 in New York State Supreme
21 Court" alleging John Doe 1 stole money from the corporation
22 and John Doe 2 was aware of and benefited from the scheme.

23 In 2020 and 2022, Mr. An traveled to the PRC. He
24 received directives from the Provincial Commission and
25 communicated messages from the Provincial Commission to John

1 Doe 1's family members, including his son, John Doe 2. Mr. An
2 met with John Doe 2 several times between 2020 and 2022 and,
3 at each meeting, conveyed threats and messages from the PRC
4 government to John Doe 2 to encourage John Doe 1 to return to
5 the PRC. In these meetings, Mr. An acknowledged that the
6 civil lawsuit that I've already described lacked merit and was
7 filed simply to harass John Doe 1 and 2.

8 On January 23, 2020, Mr. An met with John Doe 2 in
9 Queens, and at that meeting, he informed John Doe 2 that he
10 was a member of the Standing Committee of the Chinese People's
11 Political Consultive Conference of Shandong and that the CPPCC
12 was trying to contact John Doe 1. Mr. An informed John Doe 2
13 that in 2017, at the direction of the PRC government, he
14 attempted to contact John Doe 2 at his home in order to
15 locate John Doe 1. Mr. An informed John Doe 2 that he would
16 pay back the money that John Doe 1 allegedly owed the PRC
17 government, and if John Doe 1 returned to the PRC, he would
18 not be detained and the civil lawsuit would be withdrawn.
19 Mr. An advised John Doe 2 that the PRC government would keep
20 pestering them if John Doe 1 did not return.

21 On July 1, 2021 Mr. An again met with John Doe 2 in
22 Queens and again encouraged him to convince his father to
23 return to the PRC. Mr. An informed John Doe 2 about an
24 individual from Canada who had returned and had the charges
25 dropped against him. Mr. An also admitted that the civil

1 lawsuit -- or he again admitted that the civil lawsuit against
2 John Does one and two was frivolous and was intended to place
3 pressure on John Doe 1. He explained that this was "a drop in
4 the bucket for a country to spend 1 billion or .8 billion to
5 meet the political task assigned by the Central Government."
6 Mr. An then showed John Doe 2 a document accusing John Doe 1
7 of embezzling public funds, but informed him that if John
8 Doe 1 returned to the PRC, his punishment may be reduced.

9 On July 20, 2021, Mr. An met with John Doe 2 in
10 Queens and again "reiterated the proposal for John Doe 2 to
11 return to the PRC without the possibility of detention" and
12 informed John Doe 2 that if John Doe 1 did not agree to the
13 proposal, "lawyers in the civil lawsuit would keep calling and
14 make life uneasy."

15 On July 12, 2022, Mr. An again met with John Doe 2
16 in Queens. John Doe 2 asked if John Doe 1 could return to the
17 United States if he went to the PRC, and Mr. An informed John
18 Doe 2 that John Doe 1 could "apply for such return after
19 several months." Mr. An warned John Doe 2, though, that if
20 John Doe 1 did not return, "they will find some things on you,
21 nonstop keep looking for things."

22 On July 21, 2022, Mr. An called John Doe 2 and
23 informed him that he would arrange for John Doe 2 to speak
24 telephonically with someone from the PRC government who was
25 working on John Doe 1's case. The next day, John Doe 1 met

1 with Mr. An at the Parc Hotel -- I'm sorry, I think that was
2 John Doe 2 met with Mr. An at the Parc Hotel and they called
3 Mr. Peng. On the phone, Mr. Peng confirmed that he worked in
4 the PRC government and assured John Doe 2 that the proposal
5 Mr. An showed him regarding the disposition of John Doe 1's
6 case would be fulfilled.

7 Mr. Peng also informed John Doe 2 that John Doe 1
8 "would not be detained if he returned to the PRC," and at the
9 end of the conversation, Mr. An said that once the matter was
10 successfully resolved, John Doe 1's family could freely travel
11 to and from the PRC.

12 On August 19, 2022, Mr. An met with John Doe 2 in
13 Queens and gave John Doe 2 the contact information for the
14 individual from Canada who had returned to the PRC and had his
15 or her charges resolved. Mr. An again advised John Doe 2 that
16 once the matter was resolved, "John Doe 1 would be
17 exonerated."

18 On August 27, 2022, John Doe 2 called the individual
19 from Canada who gave him details on how his case was resolved
20 in the PRC and informed John Doe 2 that "he was neither
21 detained nor mistreated while in the PRC, and he returned to
22 Canada after the verdict."

23 I've tried to compute Mr. An's offense level, but
24 the guidelines make it difficult, or the lack of guidelines
25 make that difficult to do. For Count Two, acting as an agent

1 of a foreign government, in violation of 18 U.S. Code Section
2 951(a), there is no guideline. So we look to the most
3 analogous offense, but there is none. So I rely only on
4 3553(a).

5 For Count Two, acting as an agent of a foreign
6 government, the statutory maximum is 10 years; there is no
7 minimum. For supervised release, under 18 U.S. Code Section
8 3583(b) (2), the Court is authorized to impose a term of
9 supervised release of not more than three years. The
10 guidelines note that a term of supervised release shall not be
11 less than the statutorily required term of supervised release,
12 but his offense, the only help we get from the guidelines is
13 that it's a Class C felony, and the guideline range would be
14 one to three years under guideline 5D1.2(a) (2).

15 Mr. An is eligible for not less than one or more
16 than five years of probation under 18 U.S. Code Section
17 3561(c) (1). Absent extraordinary circumstances, if I impose a
18 sentence of probation, I must also impose as a condition of
19 probation either accompanying a fine, restitution, or
20 community service, as provided in 3563(a) (2).

21 As I noted, under 18 U.S. Code Section 3571(b) (3),
22 the maximum fine for Count Two is \$250,000. There is a
23 mandatory assessment of \$100.

24 Probation has assessed that Mr. An does have the
25 financial ability to pay a fine. I agree with that assessment

1 based on the assets that were disclosed. Probation notes that
2 Mr. An has a positive total net worth of over \$2 million in
3 personal savings and checking accounts.

4 As outlined in the addendum to the Plea Agreement,
5 we have resolved restitution in favor of John Does 1 and 2 and
6 Jane Doe 1 in the amount of \$1,276,018. We will incorporate
7 the restitution order into the judgment. He will have paid
8 this as of today. The forfeiture as set forth in the addendum
9 to the Plea Agreement has been amended to \$3,723,982 from the
10 original \$5 million. And the remaining balance after the
11 seized assets, including bank accounts, would be \$945,340.73,
12 and Mr. An will be paying that amount. Just make sure the
13 amount is correct. I think there was perhaps a typographical
14 error.

15 The preliminary order of forfeiture I believe will
16 also become final at the conclusion of today's hearing.

17 Is that correct, Ms. Kedeshian?

18 MS. KEDESHIAN: Technically it needs to be
19 published, Your Honor.

20 THE COURT: Well, you'll publish it, then.

21 MS. RANGEL: We will.

22 THE COURT: And send me the final order when it's
23 ready.

24 MS. KEDESHIAN: Yes.

25 THE COURT: I will attach, for now, the preliminary

1 order of forfeiture to the judgment, and Mr. An I believe will
2 be able to pay the \$100 mandatory special assessment.

3 Mr. An, you have the right to appeal your sentence
4 subject to any waiver of your appellate rights in your
5 original Plea Agreement and amended Plea Agreement. You agree
6 to waive your right to appeal if I impose a sentence of 120
7 months or less. I take no position whether that is an
8 enforceable waiver. But in any event, you must file your
9 appeal within 14 days of judgment being entered in your case.
10 I believe you can afford to pay the filing fee, so I will not
11 address in forma pauperis, which if you could establish that
12 you're indigent, you could file your appeal without paying the
13 filing fee.

14 Will Mr. An's counsel please take steps necessary to
15 protect their client's right to appeal and to have
16 representation?

17 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

18 THE COURT: Thank you.

19 Is there any property that the Government seized
20 from Mr. An that isn't in the forfeited property that should
21 be returned?

22 MS. RANGEL: One moment, Your Honor.

23 (Pause in proceedings.)

24 MR. SOLOMON: There are several real estate
25 properties that were seized, so those will be returned, or the

1 liens will be removed.

2 THE COURT: All right. Is there anything in the
3 nature of personal property, like phones or diaries or
4 anything like that?

5 MR. SOLOMON: Electronic devices. So we'll make
6 arrangements with defense counsel to return those.

7 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

8 Now, because I could not really specifically
9 reference the guidelines, I'm going to discuss the 3553(a)(1)
10 through (7) factors in determining Mr. An's sentence. First,
11 the nature and circumstances of Mr. An's offense. I find that
12 they were extremely serious.

13 With respect to Count Two, acting as an agent of a
14 foreign government, it is not enough to simply say he was
15 acting as an agent without registering with the Attorney
16 General without considering Mr. An's conduct as an agent of a
17 foreign government. Here, he aided the People's Republic of
18 China in its attempt to involuntarily repatriate John Doe 1
19 from the United States, and in furtherance of the scheme, he
20 extensively harassed and threatened John Doe 2 and his family
21 members over the course of several years. This undoubtedly
22 serious conduct poses a serious threat to our country's
23 national security and disregarded the protocols of the United
24 States for foreign nationals in the United States who are
25 sought by their government.

1 As Judge Chen observed in her sentencing in United
2 States v. Zhu, "These types of crimes are a threat to this
3 country's national security. There can be no debate about
4 it."

5 As part of the scheme to repatriate John Doe 1,
6 Mr. An showed up unannounced at John Doe's home and thereafter
7 repeatedly reached out. John Doe 2's home had a video
8 surveillance system which captured the visits; the unwanted,
9 uninvited visits by Mr. An and his daughter. His daughter was
10 instructed to help two PRC government officials attempt to
11 find John Doe 2 at his residence in 2018. Again, this attempt
12 was captured on videotape, and certainly reviewing a home
13 surveillance tape that is installed there to ensure security
14 and safety showed conduct that was very concerning.

15 Mr. An reached out thereafter repeatedly to convey
16 threatening messages on behalf of the PRC to John Doe 2
17 regarding their attempts to convince John Doe 1 to return to
18 the PRC. I've already reviewed and discussed some of these
19 threats and statements that John Doe 2 heard from Mr. An on
20 behalf of the PRC, so I won't repeat them here.

21 As the Government noted, Mr. An's conduct was
22 intended to aid a foreign government in terrorizing
23 individuals living in the United States, and Mr. An admitted
24 that he was doing so, in part, so that his stature within the
25 PRC government would be elevated and that he would experience

1 economic benefits.

2 John Doe 2 submitted his victim impact statement
3 regarding the effect on himself, his father, and their sister.
4 This multiyear campaign of interstate harassment and threats
5 tormented John Doe 1, 2, and Jane Doe 1. They had to live a
6 life hiding in fear. They continue to be hounded by the civil
7 litigation Mr. An admitted was frivolous and was brought by
8 the PRC government to harass and intimidate John Doe 1. Their
9 savings are depleted. They've had to defend against a
10 frivolous lawsuit. They've had to move, they've had to change
11 cars, phone numbers, et cetera.

12 John Doe 2 had never met Mr. An before he showed up
13 at his house in 2017. He states that even if Mr. An spoke in
14 flowery language about helping his father, that language was
15 thinly veiled threats. John Doe 2 explained the impact of his
16 conduct and the mental health suffering that both John Doe 1
17 and John Doe 2 suffered.

18 John Doe 1 and 2 have completely withdrawn from
19 their contacts, their social obligation, for fear that they
20 would be endangered and that others who associated with them
21 would be in danger.

22 John Doe 1 has gone to the ER for injuries to his
23 head after he fell out of bed from a nightmare. He had to
24 receive psychotherapy and prescription medication, and he has
25 suffered a rapid deterioration of his health. And I am very

1 sympathetic for Mr. An 's condition, health conditions, but I
2 cannot ignore the health suffering that that John Doe 1 and
3 John Doe 2 have suffered, both mental and physical.

4 John Doe 2 also suffers anxiety, depression, fear,
5 and insomnia and experiences headaches, difficulty
6 concentrating, and anger and fear. John Doe 2 has also
7 withdrawn from his friends and family and social events. He 's
8 been forced to shut down his company, and he has taken onerous
9 measures to conceal himself. This has depleted their
10 finances. His sister has had to quit her job.

11 Their family in China has suffered from threats,
12 detention, surveillance, and travel restrictions. John
13 Doe 1 's ex son-in-law has been restricted from traveling, he 's
14 been threatened, he 's been asked to convey threats. John
15 Doe 3 has been pressured to come to the United States and try
16 to convince John Doe 1 to return to the PRC. And it 's clear
17 that Mr. An 's conduct and role in the PRC Government 's
18 Operation Fox Hunt has had a severe, detrimental impact on
19 the lives of John Doe 2, John Doe 1, and their families. This
20 is conduct that I must consider at sentencing.

21 I 've considered Mr. An 's role in the charged bank
22 fraud and money laundering conspiracy. I understand that he
23 stands not convicted of those offenses. It is, nonetheless,
24 concerning, particularly concerning the multitude of false
25 representations that Mr. An made to financial institutions as

1 part of his bank fraud and money laundering schemes. This
2 conduct continued over the span of many years and demonstrates
3 a troubling lack of respect for the law.

4 I've considered Mr. An's personal characteristics
5 and family history and circumstances. I find those to be
6 compelling, and I think Mr. Brafman aptly described Mr. An's
7 life in the United States as realizing the American dream.

8 Did you not say that, Mr. Brafman?

9 MR. BRAFMAN: Some were in our submissions, Your
10 Honor.

11 THE COURT: Yes.

12 Mr. An was born in 1966 in Shandong Province, China.
13 He's the eldest of five siblings who were raised by his
14 father, Xu Sheng An, a retired minor, and his mother, Guan Lan
15 Ma. Growing up in China was difficult for Mr. An and his
16 family because Mr. An's parental grandfather was a member of
17 the Nationalist Party during the Chinese Revolution of 1949.
18 After the Chinese Communist Party gained power, they targeted
19 counter-revolutionaries to the Communist Party, like Mr. An's
20 grandfather. He was removed from his job as a miner and
21 forced into farm labor. His father was also removed from his
22 job as a teacher and was sent to work in the mines. Mr. An
23 and his family were forced to live in a dilapidated home and
24 survive off of rationed food.

25 Mr. An was also forced to watch denouncement

1 meetings, and in one such meeting he witnessed his paternal
2 grandfather suffer from physical assault after being accused
3 of being a counter-revolutionary to the Communist Party. His
4 mother, Guan Lan Ma, committed suicide when Mr. An was only 18
5 years old because she could not bear the stress of the
6 family's public humiliation due to being viewed as
7 counter-revolutionaries.

8 I know that this was a very difficult time not just
9 for Mr. An, but for his country.

10 Mr. An has reported, though, that he has a close
11 relationship with his father, and despite the mental and
12 emotional anguish that he experienced related to the
13 conditions in China following the revolution, he also reported
14 a childhood devoid of any form of abuse or neglect.

15 After his mother's death, Mr. An took on the
16 responsibility of caring for his family. I've read the
17 letters of support submitted by Mr. An's family members,
18 which were compelling, and included a letter from his
19 daughter, from Yuanyuan Yuan, who wrote, "at a very young age,
20 Mr. An took on the responsibility of caring for his whole
21 family, including his younger brothers, after my grandmother
22 passed away. He treats the younger siblings like his own
23 children, giving them all he has, including minimal food, even
24 if it means he has no food for himself." And I think she was
25 referencing their life in China.

1 Mr. An has six children ranging from ages 12 years
2 old to 36 years old, and financially supports at least two
3 former wives and his current wife. His children's letters of
4 support depict a caring and present father figure who provides
5 both financial and emotional support. His daughter, Yuanyuan
6 Yuan, describes him as someone who has always been devoted and
7 loving and who places family above all. Ms. Yuan explains
8 that Mr. An has always put the family's needs before his own.
9 He has been the backbone of their family, and is someone who
10 they can rely on for emotional and financial support.

11 His son, Guangya, describes Mr. An as an icon in his
12 heart and a fearless, selfless role model who always saved the
13 best for his children. He explains that his father is
14 irreplaceable and is a stabilizing force in his family's
15 lives, bringing them endless warmth and support.

16 His 14-year-old son also wrote a letter in support
17 of his father, describing him as exceptionally kind and
18 dedicated, who anticipates the needs of others and offers to
19 help without being asked.

20 His youngest child, who is only 12 years old, wrote
21 a letter in support of her father, noting that he has always
22 been a source of strength and support for their family, and
23 that he has created a nurturing environment for her education.

24 His ex-wife, Meijuan Yang, and mother of two of his
25 children, wrote in Mr. An's support and explained how even

1 after they divorced, Mr. An generously supported her when she
2 suffered from kidney failure, and he has continued to care for
3 her wellbeing and that of her family as a friend. Ms. Yang
4 explained that Mr. An "frequently checks on her health and
5 ensures her sons are informed of her condition." She also
6 explained that Mr. An helped her niece and nephew when her
7 sister went through a divorce and generously offered her
8 accommodation, frequently arranging for his brothers to
9 deliver food and school supplies for the children, and
10 assisted with the transfer of her son to a different school.

11 Mr. An still lives with his ex-wife, Xilin Song,
12 with whom she has two children, ages 12 and 14. Ms. Song
13 wrote a letter of support for Mr. An and explained that they
14 cohabitiate despite being divorced so that they may
15 successfully co-parent their young children. She writes that
16 Mr. An --

17 THE INTERPRETER: The interpreter microphone is out
18 of battery.

19 THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to take a break too.
20 We'll take a quick break. Five minutes, please.

21 (Recess was taken.)

22

23

24

25

1 (In open court.)

2 THE COURT: Have a seat.

3 MS. RANGEL: Your Honor.

4 THE COURT: Yes.

5 MS. RANGEL: The Court had asked the Government to
6 inquire with the Bureau of Prisons regarding certain things
7 related to medical treatment at various facilities. And so, I
8 thought it might be the opportunity to discuss those.

9 THE COURT: All right. Why don't we do that before
10 we go back on the record, I mean, before we continue with the
11 sentence.

12 MR. BRAFMAN: On that point, if I can have 48 hours
13 just to get your Honor a letter where I can ask you to
14 recommend the designated facility. It might be the same
15 conditions. I'll just find out what facilities are available.

16 I'll call you and let you know.

17 MS. RANGEL: Sure.

18 Just to update is that BOP staff has a medical
19 designator that examines each inmate's medical needs. And, if
20 necessary, designates them to a federal medical facility.
21 And then BOP is able to administer infusions that Mr. An
22 takes. And I've conferred with defense counsel what those
23 infusions were, asked the BOP, and they confirmed that they
24 have other defendants who regularly receive the infusions as
25 well as colonoscopies. And FMCs, Federal Medical Centers,

1 house inmates of all security designations. So if he were to
2 be designated to a low or a high facility, there would be an
3 FMC to accommodate him.

4 THE COURT: All right. That's good to know. Thank
5 you.

6 And you wanted 48 hours?

7 MR. BRAFMAN: I'll submit a letter where I ask you
8 to recommend a particular facility. We'll talk to the Bureau
9 of Prisons. And if it's accurate, I don't doubt them, we'll
10 just submit a letter, okay, if there is an incarceratory
11 sentence.

12 THE COURT: All right. I mean, I understand that
13 his medical condition is not only painful but, you know,
14 raises concerns about his regular treatment. But the BOP is
15 capable of caring for him which is -- I appreciate your
16 confirming that, Ms. Rangel.

17 I'm going to try to start where I left off.

18 Mr. An lives with his ex-wife Xilin Song, with whom
19 he has two children, ages 12 and 14 and they lived together to
20 better support and jointly parent their children. Ms. Song
21 writes that Mr. An's words of encouragement to their children
22 have played a significant role in supporting their school
23 studies, helping them not only to achieve high scores at
24 school but also thrive in extracurricular activities
25 especially ballet, piano, golf, and community-organized

1 events. These letters clearly demonstrate Mr. An's commitment
2 to and love for his family and their love for him.

3 I've also reviewed letters of support from members
4 of Mr. An's community. Mr. An's friends describe him as
5 someone who strives to give back to his community. Mr. An's
6 friend, Kevin Shyu, writes that after he learned that the
7 village he grew up in in China was struggling financially,
8 Mr. An arranged for the construction of approximately 100
9 houses for his former neighbors at no cost to them in order to
10 help them raise their standard of living. Mr. An also made
11 donations and organized relief efforts during the COVID -19
12 pandemic and is the founder and largest donor to the Confucius
13 Education Foundation, a non-profit charitable organization
14 that has distributed more than \$1 million to more than 1,000
15 needy students.

16 By all accounts, Mr. An is a caring person both
17 within his family and his greater community both here in the
18 United States and in China. A letter from an international
19 student, Yichi Zhang, I this is the one mentioned by
20 Mr. Brafman describes how Mr. An supported her transition to
21 New York and served as a beacon in New York providing her
22 with much care and support. Mr. An also served a mentor to
23 those seeking to start their own businesses and find success
24 in a new environment far from home. Mr. An showed heartfelt
25 concern for Mr. Xiaping Wu for his business offering valuable

1 advice and sharing pictures of successful restaurant designs
2 that he had seen to inspire him. He's not only a successful
3 businessman but also a caring mentor who has shared many
4 invaluable insights into business operations.

5 There are many or letters but in the interest of
6 time I'll just assure everybody that I've read those letters.

7 I've considered Mr. An's health and need for medical
8 care. Since 2021, Mr. An has suffered from ulcerative colitis
9 and stress gastritis. When he was arrested, he was detained
10 at MDC. However, as Mr. An's condition worsened and he was
11 unable to receive sufficient medical care despite my orders at
12 MDC, the Government consented to Mr. An's release in May 2023
13 . Since he was released, Mr. An has remained in compliance
14 with his conditions and has sought treatment. His doctors
15 have advised that Mr. An suffers from Crohn's Disease,
16 colitis, and a painful thyroid lesion and has developed other
17 problems which his doctors recommend treating with frequent
18 thyroid ultrasounds and function tests as long as long-term
19 specialized treatment, including regular IV infusions and
20 colonoscopies.

21 I don't believe the seriousness of his medical
22 condition is in dispute.

23 Am I correct, Mr. Solomon or Ms. Rangel.

24 MR. SOLOMON: That's correct.

25 THE COURT: Mr. An's doctor writes that it is

1 crucial to ensure proper rest, maintain a healthy diet and
2 stay relaxed without stress because, otherwise, it may worsen
3 the condition and pose a threat to his life.

4 The Government does not dispute the assertions of
5 those who have written letters in support of Mr. An, but does
6 dispute whether Mr. Ans medical conditions warrant leniency in
7 his sentence. The Government argues that Mr. Ans condition is
8 not so extraordinary that the Bureau of Prisons, quote, could
9 not accommodate them and cites to several cases in support of
10 this argument. For example, the Government cites to *Rita v.*
11 *United States*, 551 U.S. 338, 360 (2007), in which the Supreme
12 Court affirmed the reasonableness of the sentence in part
13 because the sentencing court, quote, explicitly [took] health
14 into account by seeking assurance that the Bureau of Prisons
15 [would] provide appropriate treatment. The Second Circuit has
16 also affirmed a district courts sentence where a defendant
17 suffered from a serious cardiac condition, but the record
18 supported the fact that the condition could be treated as
19 effectively in prison as out of prison. Here, the Government
20 represents that Mr. Ans medical
21 conditions are not so extraordinary as to warrant a
22 non-custodial sentence.

23 I note that the MDC conditions are terrible. I've
24 considered those terrible conditions and the lack of medical
25 care that Mr. An suffered. I think that those warrant a

1 discount off of his sentence. Many judges including myself
2 have gone below the guidelines here we have taken the terrible
3 conditions at the MDC into account in determining a sentence.
4 He will not be sent to MDC, he will be designated to a
5 facility if he is sentenced to prison.

6 And, as I said, Ms. Rangel has confirmed he can
7 receive the treatment that his doctor has recommended.

8 I've considered the need for the sentence to -- that
9 I impose to reflect the seriousness of the offense which we've
10 already described to promote respect for the law and I've
11 noted that there have been numerous instances where it appears
12 that there has been a lack of respect for the law and also to
13 provide just punishment, afford adequate deterrence both
14 individually to Mr. An, who I believe is sincerely remorseful,
15 and has been deterred from further offenses.

16 There is the aspect of general deterrence which I
17 think is important to consider especially given the widespread
18 reach of the PRC and its Operation Fox Hunt not only within
19 the United States but in Canada and elsewhere around the
20 world and I must impose a sentence that avoids unwarranted
21 sentencing disparities.

22 Mr. An's expression of remorse in the letter that he
23 wrote and in his statement today did discuss how sorry he is
24 and the remorse he feels toward those that he let down. I
25 also believe, although he didn't say it , that there's some

1 acknowledgement of the harm he did do to his victims. I make
2 that determination based on his agreement to pay restitution.
3 And if he wasn't fully aware of the harm that he was causing
4 by his actions, I believe he is now.

5 I've considered the need for deterrence, both
6 specific and general, and I find, as I said, Mr. An is a
7 58-year-old first-time offender with chronic health issues is
8 likely to be deterred and I find him to be genuinely
9 remorseful.

10 The pronounced need for deterrence with regard to
11 Operation Fox Hunt individuals who might be engaging in this
12 activity, similar activity, to forcefully repatriated people
13 to China, there is a deterrent factor that is considered.

14 Indeed, just earlier this year, a defendant was
15 sentenced in this courthouse for conduct in violation of 18,
16 United States Code, Section 951 that was seemingly related to
17 Operation Fox Hunt. In United States versus Zhu, Judge Chen
18 sentenced a defendant to 24 months in custody for conduct
19 related to Operation Fox Hunt and citing the defendant's age,
20 mental health issues, and fact that he did not maybe
21 appreciate as well as Mr. An does how much harm he was causing
22 she gave him a downward variance so 24 months was after a
23 downward variance.

24 There are other cases pending in our district and
25 elsewhere in the United States involving Operation Fox Hunt.

1 And with this in mind, there is merit to the Government's
2 argument that Mr. An's sentence should serve as a general
3 deterrent, particularly, in light of the seriousness of his
4 conduct and a threat, if posed, to this country's national
5 security and the harm that was caused to the victims.

6 I've also considered the need to avoid unwarranted
7 sentencing disparities. And in arguing for a sentence of
8 60 months, the Government cites to United States v. Alvarez in
9 which the Government pleaded guilty to conspiracy to act as an
10 illegal foreign agent and was sentenced to 16 months of
11 imprisonment.

12 We talked about those cases and both Alvarez and the
13 lead case in Alvarez the lead defendant was sentenced to a
14 substantial sentence of 60 months and in Li, the defendant was
15 sentenced to 48 months after being convicted of 18, United
16 States Code, Section 951. And then we have Judge Chen's
17 sentence of 24 months in her case.

18 I accept that Mr. An, unlike Mr. Zhu, pleaded guilty
19 and admitted his conduct and accepted responsibility. Unlike
20 Mr. Zhu who proceeded to trial and was convicted. Again, I
21 give Mr. An credit for seven months in harsh pretrial
22 detention at MDC.

23 Mr. Zhu was found by the judge there not to be a
24 sophisticated person who, for whatever reasons cognitively, he
25 failed to understand or appreciate the gravity of what he was

1 doing. And that Mr. Zhu should not be cited in an effort to
2 avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities because there were so
3 many personal factors in that case that were at play.

4 By contrast Mr. An is wealthy, he's accomplished,
5 he's educated, he's successful, he's well regarded, not just
6 here in the United States in his community but in China as
7 well. Within the PRC leadership, he holds an exalted place
8 and that's both within the provincial and national-level
9 leadership.

10 I've considered all these factors in determining
11 Mr. An's sentence.

12 The probation department, these are the recommended
13 sentences or the requested sentences.

14 Probation recommends 36 months in custody plus two
15 years of supervised release with certain special conditions
16 and the \$100 mandatory special assessment. The requested
17 special conditions are as follows:

18 That the defendant not have contact any victim of
19 the instant offenses. This means that the defendant shall not
20 attempt to meet with, contact directly or indirectly,
21 communicate through any other person or directly by letter,
22 phone, or through a third- party without the knowledge and
23 permission of the U.S. probation officer and the United States
24 Attorney's Office.

25 The defendant must cooperate with, and abide by, all

1 instructions of immigration authorities. And if he is
2 deported or excluded, he may not reenter the United States
3 illegally.

4 The Government argues that Mr. An should receive a
5 sentence of 60 months in custody which would be sufficient but
6 not greater than necessary to achieve the goals of sentencing
7 in this case, particularly, given Mr. An's central role over
8 the period of many years in the PRC government's campaign to
9 force John Doe 1 to involuntarily repatriated to the PRC.

10 Mr. An has agreed in his agreement, agreements I
11 should say, that he would not challenge a sentence of less
12 than 120 months. Defense counsel requests a sentence of time
13 served with a period of supervised release. In his sentencing
14 submission, defense counsel highlights Mr. An's law-abiding
15 and successful life prior to the instant offense. In
16 particular, his history of good deeds and charitable works.
17 They go beyond merely monetary contributions and are instead
18 admirable contributions of his time and energy all of which
19 has benefited other people and I have considered that.

20 Further, defense counsel urges the Court to
21 consider the impact of Mr. An's serious and debilitating
22 colitis and painful thyroid lesion that would pose a threat to
23 his life should he be sentenced to additional prison time.

24 Defense counsel cites to Mr. An's significant role
25 in his children's lives, both the young ones and the adult

1 children. And, in particular, his two youngest children with
2 whom he still lives and who rely on him for emotional and
3 financial support. Defense counsel further notes that Mr. An
4 accepted responsibility by pleading guilty and has no prior
5 criminal record. Factors which would have been taken into
6 account had I calculated his guidelines but I certainly them
7 take them into account in applying the 3553(a) factors as
8 well.

9 I also take into account the fact that he has paid
10 in full or will have paid in full his forfeiture and his
11 restitution obligations.

12 After giving respectful consideration to the factors
13 set forth at 3553(a) and the comparable cases cited by the
14 Government and by Mr. An in their sentencing submissions, I
15 will impose a custodial sentence that is sufficient but not
16 greater than necessary to meet the goals of sentencing.

17 I cannot overstate the seriousness of Mr. An's
18 offense, particularly, given the lasting emotional, physical,
19 and financial harm that it has inflicted on John Doe 1, 2, and
20 3 and Jane Doe 1 to operate as a foreign agent in the United
21 States is extremely serious and concerning behavior.

22 Mr. An's conduct presents a serious threat to this
23 country's national security. That cannot be in debate as
24 Judge Chen noted. I recognize, though, that Mr. An had a
25 difficult childhood in which he witnessed the Chinese

1 Communist government officials subject his paternal
2 grandfather and members of his family not only to public
3 humiliation but also physical assaults. And his mother's
4 trauma witnessing this treatment by the Chinese government and
5 her death by suicide.

6 I also recognize Mr. An's admirable work within his
7 community helping young people finding jobs, feeling at home
8 in a new community, and getting education as well as his
9 important role as a father figure to all of his children to
10 whom he provides financial and emotional support.

11 I considered the fact that he has accepted
12 responsibility as reflected in his guilty plea and his
13 compliance with the terms of his pre-trial supervision. I've
14 also considered the harsh conditions at MDC to which he was
15 subject between October 20, 2022, and May 25, 2023. These had
16 detrimental impacts on his health.

17 Based on this record, I find that the custodial
18 sentence that I will impose sufficiently meets the goals of
19 sentencing, of punishment, deterrence, instilling respect for
20 the law, protecting the public, and avoiding sentencing
21 disparities.

22 I sentence Mr. An to 20 months in custody on Count
23 Two; the maximum term of incarceration is ten years. He will
24 receive credit for time served between October 20, 2022, to
25 May 25, 2023.

1 I'd like to discuss be a surrender date, if I may?

2 We can assume that it will take six weeks.

3 MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, I will let you know in a
4 letter once I understand the designation process. It usually
5 takes at least six weeks to be designated.

6 THE COURT: Can we set a date as a control date now
7 and then I'll leave open the designation.

8 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, that's fine.

9 THE COURT: All right. So when would he like to
10 surrender?

11 MR. BRAFMAN: Some time in May?

12 THE COURT: Will he self-surrender or will he
13 surrender here?

14 MR. BRAFMAN: I'll work out that he surrenders to
15 the institution.

16 THE COURT: Okay. Today is March 19th. So how
17 about Monday, May 19th?

18 MR. BRAFMAN: Okay.

19 THE COURT: And I would like Mr. Brafman to please
20 write me a letter to confirm that has surrendered to the
21 designated institution. I believe you must do so by 2:00
22 p.m.

23 MR. BRAFMAN: Okay.

24 THE COURT: All right. So I'll hear from you on
25 May 20th confirming the surrender.

1 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes.

2 THE COURT: All right. He will serve three years of
3 supervised release on Count Two; the maximum amount.

4 Now, due to the nature of his offense, he shall not
5 have any contact whatsoever with any victim of the instant
6 offense and he shall not make any attempts to contact, meet,
7 or communicate with any of those victims.

8 Due to his status as a permanent resident in the
9 United States, he shall cooperate with, and abide by, all
10 instructions by immigration authorities. And if he is
11 deported or excluded, Mr. An may not reenter the United States
12 illegally.

13 The forfeiture money judgment as we discussed will
14 be incorporated into the judgment first as a preliminary order
15 of forfeiture and then as a permanent order of forfeiture.
16 The total amount is \$3,723,982.

17 Similarly, the restitution order will also be
18 incorporated into the judgment with payment in full as of
19 today. I'll note that, in fact, I get confirmation that it
20 has been paid in full at the clerk's office.

21 MR. BRAFMAN: I've been asked by Ms. Kedeshian to
22 send in the correct amount on the check tomorrow morning which
23 we'll do.

24 THE COURT: But what about the restitution? Can we
25 get that filed today, Ms. Kedeshian?

1 MR. BRAFMAN: If they have documentation from the
2 Court, but it usually takes, you know, an hour or two unless
3 you give me some paperwork.

4 THE COURT: I have the order of restitution.

5 MR. BRAFMAN: All right.

6 THE COURT: Is that good enough for you?

7 I mean, the clerk's office can accept the
8 restitution and give you a receipt.

9 MR. BRAFMAN: Okay.

10 THE COURT: Would you be able to take care of that,
11 Ms. Kedeshian, at least for the restitution part of this.

12 MS. KEDESHIAN: My understanding, your Honor, from
13 our financial litigation unit is the restitution needs to be
14 paid directly to the Clerk of Court not to me.

15 MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, it has to go to the Clerk
16 of the Court. But it's -- given the time if they don't have
17 paperwork, you know, they're going to not know what to do.

18 COURTROOM DEPUTY: I'll call down.

19 MR. BRAFMAN: You'll call down?

20 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Yes.

21 THE COURT: I would like a little cooperation. I
22 don't think it was a big ask. But if you don't want to do it,
23 it's fine.

24 Let them know that I don't think she should. The
25 names of the victims are sealed.

1 MR. BRAFMAN: I'm sorry.

2 THE COURT: The names of the victims are sealed.

3 MR. KAPLAN: I'll take it down.

4 THE COURT: Is the victims' lawyer here? Does he
5 mind?

6 So why don't we take the check and the order down to
7 the clerk and get it at least logged in for today.

8 Interest should not be accruing on that, you know,
9 given that you're paying it immediately.

10 MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

11 THE COURT: But, otherwise, interest would accrue.

12 (A brief pause in the proceedings was held.)

13 THE COURT: I'm going to continue if you're ready.

14 The restitution order along with the check in the
15 amount of \$1,276,018 is being deposited today with the clerk's
16 office. Ms. Jackson will give you a receipt and we will
17 proceed from there.

18 Now, the maximum fine in this case is \$250,000 under
19 18, United States Code, under 3571(b).

20 Count Two, as we know, is not referenced to a
21 specific guideline and there is no sufficiently analogous
22 offense in the guidelines. Probation has assessed, though,
23 that Mr. An can pay a fine. The Court agrees.

24 Probation knows that Mr. An has a significant
25 positive total net worth including over \$2 million in personal

1 savings and checking bank accounts.

2 Accordingly, I will impose a fine of \$50,000 and I
3 reference that the Court shall impose a fine in all cases
4 except where the defendant establishes that he is not able to
5 pay and is not likely to become able to pay a fine. The fine
6 is due and payable immediately and that is also a condition.
7 It will be a condition that we pay -- that if he can pay that
8 in a lump sum, interest will not accrue.

9 MR. BRAFMAN: 50,000?

10 THE COURT: Yes, 50,000.

11 He must also pay a \$100 mandatory special assessment
12 for one count of conviction.

13 Is there anything else the parties would like to
14 raise in addition to dismissing the charges that are pending.

15 MR. SOLOMON: I believe that's the only other matter
16 and, at this juncture, the Government moves to dismiss the
17 remaining counts from the superseding indictment and the
18 underlying indictment as well.

19 MS. RANGEL: While your Honor did go through a
20 recitation of your findings with respect to the PSR, I don't
21 think that you expressly adopted it so we ask you do it for
22 the record.

23 THE COURT: I do adopt it . The Government, despite
24 the objections of the defense, has established by a
25 preponderance that the facts reported that are in dispute are

1 established and I will adopt the PSR from Mr . An as stated.

2 MS. HARRIS: Your Honor, I apologize.

3 THE COURT: Can you wait one minute, please.

4 I just want to make sure. I've got those remaining
5 counts. I'll make sure that I place those in the judgment.

6 All right. Go ahead, Ms. Harris, sorry.

7 MS. HARRIS: Obviously, I'm not a party to this
8 proceeding so I just ask permission to speak on behalf of
9 Ms. Angela Ann who is obviously the co-defendant and will be
10 sentenced by your Honor in a separate proceeding.

11 I just want to register in this proceeding a
12 procedural objection to the extent that there are findings
13 with respect to the money laundering and bank fraud charges
14 that the Court has made in this proceeding that will be
15 binding on Ms. An without our full objections which go beyond
16 the objections made by Mr. An's counsel being fully addressed.

17 I just, as a procedural objection, obviously, I
18 don't know to what extent those findings will bear or affect
19 Ms. An's sentence that is yet to be determined. But to the
20 extent it's later said, oh, wait you should have stood up and
21 Mr. An seen and said something, I just wanted to make --

22 THE COURT: I would not have said that to you,
23 Ms. Harris, because this is a sentencing of Mr. An, not
24 Ms. An. You will be fully heard. All of your submissions
25 have been fully reviewed. I will address each of your

1 objections; the Government will respond. She will have her
2 full process when her sentencing is scheduled.

3 I think, given the length of time that this sentence
4 has taken, and I would just say that before we adjourn on
5 Mr. An's sentencing, I would appreciate being able to adjourn
6 Ms. An's sentencing.

7 But before we decide that factor, is there anything
8 else I need to address from either party?

9 MR. BRAFMAN: Just in terms of the timing on the
10 payment of fine, can we have until Monday to pay the fine?

11 THE COURT: Yes, of course.

12 MR. BRAFMAN: Okay. Thank you.

13 THE COURT: So I'll note that it's due and payable
14 by Monday. And when I put these monetary sanctions in the
15 judgment, I will note that Mr. An has paid in full if that is,
16 in fact, the case.

17 MR. BRAFMAN: Thank you.

18 THE COURT: All right. Is there anything else
19 anyone wants to raise with me?

20 MR. SOLOMON: Not from the Government. Thank you.

21 THE COURT: Mr. Brafman, anything?

22 MR. BRAFMAN: No, your Honor.

23 THE COURT: We're adjourned on Mr. An.

24 May I address the sentence of Ms. An?

25 MS. HARRIS: Yes, your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Her sentencing is likely to take almost
2 as long as Mr. An's.

3 MS. HARRIS: We're fine proceeding on a different
4 day.

5 THE COURT: We will be covering a lot of the same
6 ground, and so, I know that they wanted to be sentenced
7 together. But I think that if we were to proceed for another
8 four and three quarters hours it would just get too late.

9 MS. HARRIS: No, we consent and join in your
10 proposal, Judge.

11 THE COURT: My problem is this: I won't know until
12 Friday whether I'm going to start a two-week trial next week.
13 And so, if we're not going to trial next week, we can schedule
14 the sentencing for next week. And if we are going to trial
15 next week, we need to schedule it into mid-April.

16 MS. HARRIS: That's fine, Judge. I don't mind, on
17 behalf of Ms. An, being flexible in terms of scheduling. I
18 think we have some scheduling issues as well. Perhaps we
19 could just confer with the Government and wait for the Court's
20 availability and then come back to the Court with mutual times
21 that work for all the parties.

22 THE COURT: Are there dates next week when you
23 cannot be present?

24 MS. HARRIS: Your Honor, I have a team of lawyers; I
25 want to check with my client. So it would be, perhaps given

1 everything that's happened today, I think we would like to
2 just take a minute to confer and figure out how much time we'd
3 like.

4 Is that possible?

5 THE COURT: Yes.

6 MS. HARRIS: Okay.

7 THE COURT: So you'll get in touch with us --

8 MS. HARRIS: Yes.

9 THE COURT: -- after conferring with the Government.

10 MS. HARRIS: If that's acceptable. Exactly.

11 MS. RANGEL: I think we should have a control date
12 if your Honor is free next week.

13 THE COURT: I won't know until Friday afternoon.

14 MS. RANGEL: We can check in with chambers.

15 THE COURT: It's a little complicated. It's not me,
16 it's one of the defense lawyers fractured her arm and is
17 seeing an orthopedist Friday to determine whether she'll have
18 surgery next week. If she's not having surgery, I would like
19 to proceed even though her dominant arm is going to be
20 immobilized. But if she is having surgery then, obviously, we
21 won't proceed next week with the trial and I can schedule
22 Ms. An.

23 So if you want to tell me your availability next
24 week, or two weeks after that would bring us to the week of
25 April 7th.

1 MS. HARRIS: May I have one moment, Judge?

2 MS. RANGEL: The Government is available all next
3 week except for the 27th it is our preference if we can
4 schedule one of the dates. And to the extent that your Honor
5 is unable to do it because trial is proceeding then we can go
6 for a later date after the trial concludes.

7 MS. HARRIS: Your Honor, if we're just setting a
8 control date for now, I would prefer to set the April date
9 because we have an -- among our team, we have a number of
10 moving parts that we have to check on for next week. So we
11 can set April if next week opens up. And if it turns out
12 there's mutual availability, then we can move it up if that's
13 what all the parties can do but the week of April 7th.

14 THE COURT: So is there no availability next week?

15 MS. HARRIS: We don't. Literally, Ms. Moe doesn't
16 have her calendar with her right now, your Honor, and so
17 if --

18 THE COURT: Who is going to be speaking at Ms. An's
19 sentencing?

20 MS. HARRIS: I will be, your Honor.

21 THE COURT: I mean, I understand that they all
22 played important roles.

23 MS. HARRIS: Your Honor, I would ask -- I mean, if
24 given how much time has passed, and actually, I never made a
25 request to be sentenced together for the same day.

1 THE COURT: I thought you had.

2 MS. HARRIS: Originally, we wanted to several weeks
3 apart and I had put a letter on the docket to that effect, so
4 there may have been a misunderstanding on that issue.

5 THE COURT: We have always put these together
6 understanding that that is what the parties wanted. But be
7 that as it may, now that you've clarified --

8 MS. HARRIS: So there's no urgency with respect to
9 that particular timing issue on our part. And I think, you
10 know, if the Court wants a date next week, I'm happy by the
11 end of the day tomorrow to put in our availability next week
12 so you have it when the Court knows if the Court is available.

13 THE COURT: What I can do is I'll know by
14 2:00 o'clock on Friday. The doctor's appointment is on Friday
15 morning. I will get a letter and I will be able to know by
16 2:00 o'clock on Friday whether we're going forward or not. So
17 I can issue an order Friday evening telling Ms. An and the
18 Government whether we're going -- there are dates available
19 next week or whether we need to go forward on April 7 .
20 Ultimately, alternatively, we can schedule it for April 7th if
21 that's what you're asking.

22 MS. HARRIS: I think that's what's safe and what
23 we're willing to do.

24 THE COURT: What's the problem with April 7th?

25 MS. RANGEL: We can do April 7th. We just see no

1 reason that we couldn't just proceed next week if the Court is
2 available.

3 THE COURT: Well, she explained why: A lot of
4 moving parts, you don't know who is available.

5 MS. RANGEL: But if she's arguing the sentencing,
6 then you're available.

7 MS. HARRIS: I'm asking for two weeks, to April 7th.
8 The week of April 7th because, your Honor, we have a number of
9 lawyers. We don't have all of our calendars, I have a tech
10 problem which is that my computer calendar is not syncing up
11 to my phone. I apologize. So I can't, standing here today,
12 give that availability.

13 THE COURT: All right. I mean, honestly, why don't
14 I just put this down, if we can, Ms. Jackson, can we schedule
15 this for April 7th.

16 The other thing you should know it is possible that
17 the trial I'm supposed to start may be kicked to April. If
18 the lawyer needs to have surgery, and isn't available to try
19 the case until April. But that's why I don't want to keep
20 pushing this back.

21 MS. HARRIS: How about this? Before we can set a
22 date in April as a control date, if a control date is
23 necessary, I'm also -- I think given everything, we don't need
24 a control date. But by 2 o'clock on Friday, we will advise
25 the Court of our availability both next week and dates in

1 April and then once the Court.

2 THE COURT: Great. Consult with the Government,
3 please.

4 MS. HARRIS: Okay.

5 THE COURT: So we can be on the same page on dates.

6 MS. HARRIS: Yes.

7 THE COURT: Is there anything else?

8 MS. RANGEL: Not from the Government.

9 THE COURT: All right. We're concluded.

10 (WHEREUPON, this matter was concluded.)

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